The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1907. NO. 19

Varied News Items, Local and General.

Information of Public Interest and Importance Communicated and Clipped.

New $10 Gold Certificate.

The Elks will meet at Dallas, Texas next year. John K. Tener, of Charleroi is the Exalted Ruler.

There were 53 deaths in Altoona during the month of June, of this number four persons were over eighty years of age and five were between 70 and 80 years old.

An explosion of a bag of powder on the U. S. battleship Georgia, while at target practic in Massachusetts bay on Monday, killed 9 men and injured 12 other, among the former and officer.

The Philipsburg Presbyterian church was destroyed by fire on the 4th, by a sky rocket, which is thought to have gone through the roof and burned between the ceiling and the rafters of the south wing of the building.

The Educational Association of Pennsylvania which recently convened at Gettysburg will meet at State College next year. There are over a thousand members and among them are the leading educators of the state.

Several fishermen along the Juniata, about Newport, declared they will make an efforts through petitions to prevent the building of the proposed dam in the river at Iroquois. They claim it will keep fish from coming up the river.

The citizens of Alexandria are making preparations to observe an "Old Home Week," to continue three days, August 28, 29 and 30, 1907. Invitations are being sent to all former residents, who may be found in every state in the union.

The Raystown Water Co. have placed on record twelve deeds for lands purchased in Juniata and Peen townships, running from the mouth of the branch to the vicinity of Fink's bridge. The land cost about $50,000. The proposition is to be pushed lively.

A band of gypsies near Franklin buried one of their tribe in the woods after slaying a lamb and burying it beside the body of the dead gypsy. The grave was covered with pottery and vases. The dead man was Geo. Spankle, born in Egypt. He died of pneumonia.

Captain B. X. Blain Post, G. A. R. will hold their fourteenth annual picnic at McDonald's grove at Shade Gap, August 3. These outings are very popular thousands generally attending them and it is expected that this year's picnic will surpass former occasions of the kind.

A cave-in seventy feet deep and forty feet wide occurred on Thursday on the trolley line between Shenandoah and William Penn, just as a car full of passengers came along at a lively speed. Fortunately the motorman saw the wire down and stopped only a short distance from the deep hole.

Amos Walford, a Schuykill county weather prophet, who has won fame by dredicting the beginning of the hot weather spell this year, now says that the latter part of July and the beginning of August will have many disastrous electrical storms and over 100 persons will be killed by lightning in this state.

Mrs. Emma Campbell, of Oneida township, finding that her brood of chickens was diminishing, set a trap, and recently captured the marauders, 5 minks. They certainly would have soon wrought a devastation in the poultry line as they kill to suck the blood of their victims and care but little for the flesh.

The State convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, which was to have been held in Altoona this month has been called off by National President Krause, of Baltimore. No satisfactory reason is given, and the Altoona Eagles are indignant over the recinding order, as they have gone to considerable expense to prepare for the convention.

(Continued on page four.)

LOCAL NEWS.

Brief Items of Happenings in and About the Town.

We are glad to note that Mrs. A. M. Parker has improved in health, so as to be able to sit on the porch these warm days.

The Mapleton Water Company are laying new pipes. The new pipes will be larger and laid much deeper to prevent freezing during cold weather.

A new concrete walk has been laid at the entrance of the U. B. church and the yard has been leveled off and grass seed sown, which adds very much to the appearance of the church.

Rev. Gilbert has moved to his new house on Main street, Frank Yetter rented the other belonging to Rev. Gilbert on Main street. Rev. Gilbert will soon have a large coal shed and coal will be plenty and cheap.

Fire visited Mt. union early Thursday morning and consumed the building occupied by A. L. Whitsel on the lower floor and some foreigners on the second floor. The fire company responded quickly but the building being dry pine it was doomed and burned to the ground.

Brethren Church Notes.

Prayer Meeting, 7: 30 this evening.
Teachers Meeting 7: 30p. m. Thursday.
Choir Practice Friday evening.
Sunday July the 28th:
9: 30 a.m. Sabbath School.
10:30 a.m. Prayer—Class Meeting.
2: 00 p.m. Junior Society.
3: 00 p.m. Mens Meeting. Subject.
"The Golden Calf."
6:30 p.m. Sr. Christian Endeavor.
7: 30 p.m. Regular Preaching.

The Jouniors will have their Annual Picnic on Thursday. They will meet at the Ladies Aid Building at 9: 30 a.m.

All are requested to be there on time. Mrs. Shaes their Supt. will chaperon the crowd and will see that the children are well cared for.

Game Laws Will Soon Be Ready.

Chief Game Protector Kalbfus expects to have the revised edition of the digest of fish, game and forestry laws ready for distribution about August 1. This digest is brought up to date at the end of every session of the legislature and 100. 000 copies of it will be distributed this year. The copy has already been sent to the printer.

The Charming Woman

is not necessarily one of perfect form and features. Many a plain woman who could never serve as an artist's model, possesses those rare qualities that all the world admires: neatness, clear eyes, clean smooth skin and that sprightness of step and action that accompany good health. A physically weak woman is never attractive, not even to herself. Electric Bitters restore weak women, gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, beautiful complexion. Guaranteed at Wrighc & Dell's

LongLive The King!

s the popular cry throughout European countries; while in American, the cry of the present day is "Long live Dr. King's New Discovery, King of Throat and Lung Remedies!" of whitch Mrs. Julia Ryder Paine. Truro, Mass., says: "it never fails to give immediate relief and to quickly cure a cough or cold." Mrs. Paine's opinion is shared by a majority of the inhabitants of this country. New Discovery cures weak lungs and sore throats after all other remedies have failed; and for coughs and colds it's the proven remedy. Guaanteed by Wright & Dell

A Happy Man

Is Amos F. King, of Port Byron N. Y. 85 years of age] since a sore on his leg which had troubled him the greater part of his life, has been entirely healed by Bucklen's American Salve. 'the world's great healder of Sores, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, and Piles. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell's

A Memorable Day

One of the days we remember with pleasure, as well as with profit to our health, is the one on which we became acquaited with Dr. King's New Life Pills the painless purifiers that cure headache and biliousness, and keep the bowels right. 25c. at Wright & Dell's.

RECENT DEATHS.

MRS. AGNES MEGAHAN.

A highly respected resident of Huntingdon, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Kate Shaffer, of Cassville, on Saturday at 4 p. m. She was the widow of William Megahan, who resided at McConnellstown until six years ago when the husband died. Since that time she has been making her home with her son, George, in this place. On July 2, Mrs. Megahan went to visit her sister and about ten days ago was seized with an acute attack of kidney trouble which caused her death. The following survive her. One son, George, of Huntingdon; a sister, Mrs. Kate Shaffer, Cassville, one brother, George Johnson, Topeka, Kansas. Also three half sisters; Mrs. Jane Hooper, Huntingdon; Mrs. Margaret Shaffer, Calvin; Mrs. Sarah Greenland, Grafton. Deceased was an active and life long member of the Methodist church, and was aged 50 years, 1 month and 4 days. Services will be conducted at the home Tuesday at 9 a. m. by Rev. Stine, followed by interment in the McConnellstown cemetery.

HAVENS.

J. R. Havens, the Tyrone Elk who was injured by a fall from a Pennsylvania railroad train in the Harrisburg yards Sunday night, died in the Harrisburg hospital Thursday morning. Death was due to concussion of the brain. It was found that he had a fractured skull, two fractures of the jaw and fractures of the right leg and left arm.

Mr. Haven was a member of the Tyrone lodge, which he was accompanying to Philadelphia when hurt, and was 35 years of age. His father and mother and members of his lodge were present when he died.

Feeding Stuffs Laws.

An act passed by the General asiembly at its last assion and approved by the governor on the 28th day of May. 1907, make some important changes in the law regulating the sail of feeding stuffs within the state it provides that wheat and bran and middlings, or any mixture thereof, except when sold at the mill where made must be accompanied by the name and address of the manufacturer and a guaraetee that the same is pure. Mixed feeds, except chop made by grinding whole grain, and all condimental feeds must be accompani ed by the name and address of the manufacturer and a statement of the several ingredients of which the mixture is composed. The minimum penalty for violating any of the provisions of the feeding stuffs law is raised from $50. 00 to $100.00.

An act to regulate the sale of Paris Green, providing for the collection and analysis of samples of the same and the punishment of the frauds in the manufacture and sail therefor, was also passed, which was approved by the governor on the 29th day of May, 1907.

The Secretary of Agriculture who is charged with the enforcement of these acts will be glad to send copies of the same to persons who will write for them

N. B. Critchfield,
Secretary of Agriculture,
Harrisburg, Pa.

BE AN AMERICAN PATRIOT.

A good American flag is worth $2.50. THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS offers a fine hand-sewed American Flag (size 3 x 5 feet) and a year's subscription to THE DAILY PRESS, both for $3.50. As THE DAILY PRESS alone is worth $3.00 you practically are getting the flag free. Cash must rcompany all orders. Send $3.50 to-day and get in on this great bargain. Address THE PRESS, 7th & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Nearly all old-fashined Cough Syrups are constipating especially those that contain opiates. They don't act just right. Kennedy's Laxative Cough syrup contains Honey and Tar and tastes nearly as good as maple syrup. Children like it. Sold by Wright & Dell.

LOST—Black hound, half white ring around the neck. white nose to fore legs $8.00 reward. Wm. Mc Nerlin, Mapleton

PERSONAL NOTES.

"Welcome the Coming, Speed the Parting Guest."

—Mr. and Mrs. John White are visiting Alexandria friends.

—Mrs. Ella Weston of Altoona called on Mapleton friends on Thursday.

—Mrs. Ettie Daughlam of Pittsburg is visiting Mrs. John Toomey of this place.

—Mrs. George Howard and daughter, of Huntingdon, visited Mapleton friends last week.

—Misses Claudia and Rachel Speer left morning, for a visit to Berkly Springs West Virginia.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks left Wednesday for Philadelphia to witness the Elks demonstration,

—Mrs. Charles Brenisholtz, of Harrisburg, spent part of Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Neice.

—Mr. Dice Hancock, of Hill valley, spent part of last week at the home of his son on Railroad street.

—Ed. C. W. Swope departed on Tuesday morning to attend the convention of the Elks in Philadelphia.

—Lafayette Smith of Altoona has been spending some time with friends in Mapleton and Trough Creek Valley.

—Miss Elizabeth Brenisholtz and Master David Brenisholtz of Harrisburg are visiting S. B. and M. L. Neice family.

—Mrs. Ellis Querry and daughter of Altoona are visiting Mrs. Querrys parents Geo L. Smith and wife on Main Street.

—Mrs. Maggie Prough and son Dale of Smithfield spedt Thursday in Mapleton the guest of her aunt Mrs. Alvin Decker.

—J. G. Hicks and wife returned on Friday morning from Philadelphia where they viewed the demonstration of the Elks.

—Misses Florence McPherran, and Mary Boring, of Huntingdon, spent last week with the latters sister Mrs. C. W. Swope.

—Mrs. Hewitt and children, of Du Bois, and Mrs. G. W. Daugherty, of Ridgway, visited at the home of S. B. Neice last week.

—T. M. Wright and wife and Mrs. Julia B. Dell returned on Thursday evening from visiting the Jamestown Exposition and other historical points in the south.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Calmenovitz and children departed last week for a visit to their former home in Baltimore, where they will spend some time visiting parenst and friends.

—We are glad to note the return of Mrs. Miles Saylor of Trough Creek, who had been taken to Philadelphia for treatment by Dr. Hamilton some time ago. She seems to be improving.

—Mrs. Elway and two daughter of Altoona visited Mrs. Nannie Banks at the home of her parent's Mr. and Mrs H. H. Swope on Main Street last week Mrs Bank's haelth seems to be improving.

—Mr. Lloyd Hancock and family and Mr. Elliott Himes and family spent Sunday of last week at the home of the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dice Hancock in Hill Valley. They all report having had a fine time.

—The many friend of Mrs. I. N. Swope and son Gayton will be glad to know of their return home from Philadelphia where the latter had received a months treatment from a specialist for throat trouble and is improving nicely.

New Rules.

The provisions of a new vinegar law are plain. Farmers can safely prepare and sell vinegar made from apple juice in which neither water or other foreign substance, drugs or acids of any kind have been introduced. The law does not require any percentage of acetic acid in vinegar thus made; it only prohibits the use of water, or other foreign substances, drugs or acids, or requires the same when sold shall be branded "fermented vinegar made from pure apple juice." If made and labeled in this way the farmer has a perfect right to sell it to the trade and to the jobber or merchant offering such product for sale, referred to above, and can do so with safety.

This statement is made for the information and benefit of farmer desiring to manufacture vinegar from the fruit raised upon their farms and it is hoped that the liberal character of the statute will be beneficial.

Special Session of The County Court.

Report of the Civil and Criminal Cases Disposed of at last Session.

Judge Richardson was Absent.

On Saturday morning at 10 o'clock President Judge Joseph M. Woods and his associate in office, Judge W. H. Benson, held a special session of court, the other associate judge. Harris Richardson being too ill to be present.

Same criminal cases were summarily disposed as H. W. Petrikin, Esq., represented Charles Lighter and Harry Drolsbaugh who were serving a year's sentence in jail for participating in an altercation and fight about a year. The contention of the attorney was that as the two young men had in two parts served their sentenced, being out for a time pending investigation, that they should be released. Judge Woods gave the matter no hearing. The boys will have to serve a continuous year.

Jas. Farley, the colored man, who broke the large plate glass window of the C. H. Miller Hardware Company on the morning of July 2th., and stole two revolvers, confessing to his crime, was sentenced to the Reformatory. An accomplice who received the stolen goods was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of $5 and to undergo an imprisonment of six months in the county jail.

Charles Holmes who stole $5 and a watch from his boarding house mistress, at Petersburg, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to nine months in the Reformatory.

The following petitions were: In the matter of H. H. Sharer. son of Caroline Sharer, late of Three Springs for partition of land. Decree granted.

Petition of Linnie Thompson, Admx. of George W. Thompson, Mt. Union, to receive cash for land sales. Request granted.

In the matter of the petition of T. A. Weight, burgess of Three Springs Borough, to have decree of court made June 4, 1907, granting an appeal to Frank Price, who was fined by burgess for disorderly conduct on Decoration Day and in default of payment of fine committed to county jail revoked. Court issued on account of conditions not being complied with and Frank Price was remanded to county jail and bench warrant directed to issue for his arrest.

In the matter of the appeal of Eliza H. Green, through her agent Edward H. Green, M. D., from the valuation assessed upon property of appellant in Brady township, Monday, October 21, 1907 at 3 o'clock p. m. was fixed as the time for hearing said appeal, notice to be given to the county commissioners at least fifteen days before the day of hearing.

A supplemental decree was made on recommendation of committee appointed at May Team 1906 to examine and report upon necessity for new index for road cases, directing that the indexes now in process of arrangement covering road, bridge and township division case be extended to cover the period from 1822, to 1846, said work and indexes to be completed and arranged at the cost of Huntingdon county.

Decree in divorce granted Miles Taylor and Minnie Taylor, Henderson.

Verde Goodman, a boy 16 years of age whose home is at Franklinville, confessed to the charge of assault with intent to ravish a girl twelve years of age. He was sentenced to the Reformatory. There will be another special court held tomorrow.

Comissioner Meehan Reappointed.

Recently Governor Stuart appointed William E. Meehan to succeed himself as State Fish Commissioner, for the full term of four years. Mr. Meehan is the first Commissioner of Fisheries in Pennsylvania, and was appointed head of the department in 1903. Throughout the four years which he has served in this capacity, the fisherman of the state have been much pleased with the way in which he has conducted the affairs of the department, and in so far as possible has secured simplified egislation regulating the catching of our game fish.

THE CIRCUS BAND.

I love to hear the circus band,
  Its music is so gay
It has a boundless repertoire,
  And plays it twice a day.
From Wagner's down to "Ooley-oo!"
  Its faculty extends,
And twice a day it plays right through
  Till the performance ends.

Its ceaseless industry deserves
  A warm encomium,
Alike for him who toots a horn
  And him who beats a drum.
Year after year the players blow,
  Their ranks are never thinned,
And every year my wonder grows—
  Where do they get the wind?
—Somerville Journal.

A PERIOD OF DROUGHT.

By Carroll Watson Rankin.

Every winter when Mrs. Bronson, whose throat was delicate, was banished West or South, her cousin, Harriet Kingsly, was engaged to mother the family.

Miss Kingsly made an entirely trustworthy guardian, yet she possessed one striking peculiarity that not only amused, but exasperated the left-at-home Bronsons. Before her mother's death, Cousin Harriet had spent twenty years trying to live within an income that was a good deal too small. Afterward the income expanded to twice its former size, but Harriet did not. She had been cramped too long. Her sober, saving mind refused to see her former dollars doubled; and she continued to "scrimp" long after the necessity for scrimping had ceased to exist.

During the luxurious months that she kept house for her well-to-do, open-handed cousin, an employment that she thoroughly enjoyed, she kept it after her own parsimonious fashion. She saved scraps, turned down all the gas-jets, ordered one pie when circumstances really demanded two, used all her matches twice, and by cutting it in two beforehand, compelled a single beefsteak to serve for two somewhat restricted meals.

In households where it was needed, Harriet's economy would have proved a blessing; but under the Bronsons' well-shingled roof frugality seemed an exaggerated virtue. As practiced by Cousin Harriet, it certainly added nothing whatever to the Bronsons' comfort, whatever it may have done toward increasing their already ample bank account.

"Now, Harriet," Mr. Bronson would say, when the cream ran short, "there isn't any earthly reason why we shouldn't take a gallon of milk a day if we need it. What are we getting? You've cut it down to a quart! Dear, dear! And here we are getting enough cream off one quart for two able-bodied meals! Harriet, you'll really be the death of me! My system won't stand cream in such quantities."

"But," said Harriet, triumphantly, "I've saved over half the household allowance this month."

"That," returned Mr. Bronson, "would be entirely commendable if there were any need of saving it; but theer isn't. I'm making it to spend. I'd rather spend it. You see, the milkman has to live, so does the grocer, so does the butcher.. By the way, tell the cook to broil the rest of this beefsteak. I'd like to live myself; I'm sure I shan't if I have to go without cream in my coffee. Why, Harriet, every time I part with another acre of that mineral land near Gogibic I'm afrand I'll discover that I'm a millionaire! Half of one, anyway. We can't spent our money but once. Let's have our cream while it agrees with us."

Gradually good-natured Gershom Bronson overruled his cousin's too parsimonious habits; not, however, with entire success, because as fast as he disposed of one, another broke out where it was least expected. For instance, by the time she was convinced that he really could not see to read with the gas turned down, Harriet had rescued seven uncanceled stamps from the waste-basket, soaked them off and laid them, guiltless of gum, on her busy cousin's desk.

Having a saving sense of humor,—his only saving quality, Harriet said,—Mr. Bronson found his economical relative amusing. And Cousin Harriet realized that so much genuine kindliness lurked beneath Gershom Bronson's bantering that her feelings were never hurt. But she still persisted in going to bed by candle-light to save gas.

"If we had forty millions," muttered seventeen-year-old Elyda, tying a parcel with cord from an astonishingly knobby ball, "Cousin Harriet would still hoard string. She's saved enough to last forever. I wonder how it would feel to use brand-new twine."

"You'd miss the knots," giggled Frances.

"I see," said Mr. Bronson, looking up from his paper, "that the water board has decided to put in meters. That will afford a new field for economy."

Cousin Harriet's brow puckered anxiously. She was darning an odd sock that she had found in the rag-bag.

"Meters! Dear me! Water is the one thing that this town has always been able to have enough of. I must tell Mary—"

"Don't worry," soothed Mr. Bronson. "I guess we'll still be able to drink it."

The meter, an inoffensive affair that looked like a brass teapot, was duly installed. The plumber, lifting the circular metal lid, showed Miss Kingsly six little groups of figures on the four-inch disk. One couid use, it appeared, anywhere from no water at all to an ocean at so much per thousand cubic feet. Compared with the rate for the same amount of ice, the price seemed moderate.

"How much," asked Miss Kingsly, cautiously, "is it likely to cost a month?"

"Well," confided the plumber, collecting his tools, "I really don't know much about them,—this is only the fourth I've put in, and I haven't seen one busy—but I should say that it would all depend on how much a body used."

The meter weighed heavily on Cousin Harriet's mind. She could picture it in the Bronson cellar, greedily counting every drop that trickled through the pipes. Of course from the very moment that the system went into force, the good lady began to have water.

"Mary," said she to the cook, "you mustn't waste a drop. When you've rinsed the dishes, pour the water into this pail, so I can use it to water the plants. And, Mary, save part of your wash-water on Monday to scrub the laundry floor. It seems a pity to waste all that nice bluing water. Isn't there something we could do with it?"

"We might," suggested Mary, doubtfully, "heat it to wash windows with."

"We'll try it," return Miss Kingsly, screwing the faucets tighter.

Mary, now restricted at every turn—every turn of the faucet, Mr. Bronson said—was fast losing the amiability for which she had been famed. The hitherto fastidious girls wore their white shirtwaists a day longer than usual to save washing. Indeed, the entire family was gradually becoming niggardly with the water-supply. Even Elyda was observed saving half the contents of her glass for the benefit of the parched ferndish.

"Really," expostulated Mr. Bronson, when this discovery was made, "if this nonsense doesn't stop we'll all have water on the brain. I'm affected myself. It's all I can do this minute to keep from turning on every faucet in the house just to see how it seems actually to possess enough water to wash both hands in at once."

"You can't," said Cousin Harriet, with dignity. "I've had all the faucets fixed—"

"That's why they merely drizzle!" exclaimed Frances. "I supposed they'd just grown economical of their own accord."

"I've tried for half an hour to read that meter," confessed Cousin Harriet, emerging dustily from the cellar the morning of the thirty-first, "but I can't understand the figures. This is the day they inspect it. I wanted to be prepared."

Three hours later Miss Kingsly followed the meter-man to the cellar. He lifted the metal lid, held his lantern close, and read the figures to which the indicator pointed. Suddenly he uttered an ejaculation and stooped lower. Then he shook his head. His manner expressed disapproval.

"Have we used very much?" demanded Cousin Harriet, anxiously.

"Just about all Lake Superior!" retorted the man.

"What!" gasped the guardian of faucets, in horror.

"The meter's put on wrong," explained the man. "That plumber's got it hind end to. This makes nine that'll have to come out so far. This way it registers all the water that you don't use, I guess. Of course we can't go by it this month. We'll have it reversed."

The Bronsons became hilarious when the matter was explained. Miss Kingsly, however, seemed depressed.

"To think," she lamented, "that I wasted all that time saving water when there wasn't any need of it."

"There wasn't any need of it, anyway," said Mr. Bronson. "After this, I'm going to run the water wagon. Mary, I don't care how many plants you water with your cold tea, but we won't have any more bluing on the windows—it gives the whole world an indigo aspect. From this hour forth, we'll just forget that there's a meter in our cellar."

Nevertheless, the meter refused to be dismissed thus lightly from the Bronson minds. When the end of the month arrived, the family was still sufficiently interested to flock cellarward at the inspector's heels.

"Used all you needed?" asked the man, looking up from the meter.

"All we needed and more," replied Cousin Harriet, nerving herself for a shock. "We haven't—we weren't allowed to be careful."

"Well," returned the man, "this meter's saving you money. Your bill's about a dollar less than it was by the old way of reckoning."—Youth's Companion.

NEW ORLEANS ANT PEST.

Jesuit Scientists Plan War on Insect Nuisance.

It is a well known fact that within the last few years the ant nuisance in New Orleans has increased to such an extent that householders as well as manufacturers and merchants have been very seriously inconvenienced by them, says the Times-Democrat of that city.

The question has proven an absorbing one for scientists, and from time to time research has been made for the purpose of finding some relief from their invasion. Two years ago the superintendent of Audubon park, then Mr. Baker, sought some relief from ants, but without avail. They were destroying the plants and flowers, and were even attacking the trees.

They seem to have made their way from the upper section to the lower section of the city, Westisego, where many ships land from all parts of the world, was first infested with them.

Then they made their way further downtown.

It has been noted that these pests attack woodwork of the finest mahogany mantels, armoirs, cedar chests, floors and, in fact, everything that is eatable. They also attack fruit trees and hothouse plants.

Father Albert Biever, S. J., president of Loyola college, has been making investigations on the subject and has just received an interesting communication from Germany. Father Biever had an experience with an attempt to send some of the ants to Europe. Packages were done up in to get off the earth, should be shown such a manner as to get through the mails but Uncle Sam refused to handle them.

One package sent by express was lost in New York; then another was sent, which reached its destination.

The New Orleans ants sent to Germany some time ago for special scientific investigation reached their destination at last. The Rev Eric Wasmann, S. J., to whom they were consigned and who is probably the greatest living authority on ants, says that the New Orleans ant is the Iridomyrnex humilis (Mayr), a native of Brazil and Argentina, and that it was imported into Louisiana by merchant ships. Dr. Wheeler, who is known to be the best authority in America on this group of Hymenoptera, classed them some time ago under the same species.

Father Biever is now corresponding with Jesuit scientists in Brazil and Argentina to obtain full information as to the results these strange ants have achieved in their native land and as to the methods employed to check their wonderful spread and fearful depredations. Father Biever believes that this ant will prove one of the great enemies of the contemplated exposition because of their numbers and the persistent attacks they will make upon everything that may be exhibited.

Father Biever says these pests not only attack and eventually kill plants and fruit trees by placing parasitic scale upon their stems and consume everything edible about a house, but complaints have come from some of the best residents in the city that the ants have honeycombed the fine woodwork of their residences, such as mahogany mantels and costly furniture, with their destructive little forceps, and that hardwood doors, tables and chests have succumbed to their ravages.

The "Identical" Act.

An old negro was recently brought before a justice in Mobile. It seemed that Uncle Mose had fallen foul of a bulldog in the act of entering the henhouse of the dog's owner.

"Look here, Uncle Mose," the justice said informally, "didn't I give you ten days last month for this same thing? Same henhouse you were trying to get into. What have you got to say for yourself?"

"Mars Willyum, yo' sent me ter de chain gang for tryin' ter steal some chickens, didn't ye?"

"Yes, that was the charge."

"An' don't de law say yo' can't be charged twice wid de same 'fence?"

"That no man shall be twice placed in jeopardy for the identical act, yes."

"Den, sah, yo' des hab ter let me go, sah. Ah war after de same chickens, sah!"—Nashvile Banner.

Jail.

Mistress—Have you any recommendation from your last place?

Applicant—Yes'm; I got three months off fer good behavior!—Syracuse Herald.

Immigrant arrivals are overtaxing the capacity of Ellis Island.

SCORES KILLED ON EXCURSION TRAIN WRECK

Freight Crew Forgot Orders and Collision Results.

VICTIMS RAILROAD EMPLOYES

Freight Train in Michigan Did Not Wait For Excursionist Special and the Two Trains Met Head On—The Work of Rescue.

Salem, Mich.—Thirty-one persons were killed and more than seventy injured, many of them seriously, when a Pere Marquette excursion train bound from Ionia to Detroit crashed into a west-bound freight train in a cut located at a sharp curve of the Pere Marquette Railroad about a mile east of Salem.

The passenger train of eleven cars, carrying the Pere Marquette shop employes of Ionia and their families on their annual excursion, was running at high speed, probably fifty miles an hour, down a steep grade. It struck the lighter locomotive of the freight train with such terrific force as to turn the freight engine completely around. The wrecked locomotives lay side by side, both headed eastward.

Only a few of the freight train cars were smashed. Besides the two wrecked locomotives, however, six cars of the passenger train lay piled up in a hopeless wreck. Four of the passenger cars remained on the track undamaged and were used to convey the dead and injured to Ionia. One coach had only its forward trucks lifted off the rails.

The two cars next ahead of these were telescoped. The next car forward stood almost on end after the wreck, its forward end resting on the roadbed and the rear end high in the air upon the two telescoped cars that had been following it. Two coaches were thrown crosswise of the track and lay suspended from bank to bank of the cut five or six feet above the rails. Of the baggage car not enough remained to show where it had been tossed. Portions of it and of the locomotive tenders and freight cars were piled in an indescribable mass of debris.

Every family on the traim had lunch baskets, and many of them were eating when the trains crashed together. Some passengers sitting near the windows of the rear, undamaged coach, were thrown out the windows to the ground. There was a panic in the uninjured cars for a few moments. Then these passengers rushed from the cars to the rescue of friends and relatives who were pinioned in the wreckage ahead of it.

Families were scattered among different cars, and there were frenzied searches for missing relatives. Mothers ran screaming up and down searching for their children, while many of the young people were as frantically calling for their parents.

James Boyle, a farmer, was working in a field probably 400 feet away from the track when the two trains approached from opposite directions. The local freight was moving slowly up the heavy grade and had just reached the curve when the passenger train appeared, running at high speed. Boyle saw the passenger engineer shut off his steam and apply the brakes and saw the crews of both engines jump just before the crash. He ran to the tracks, where he found the uninjured passengers from the rear coaches running forward, and joined with them in pulling out the injured, who could be seen on every hand.

The dead were placed in a row alongside the track and the injured were made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances and until the arrival of the wrecking trains from Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Saginaw, which made it possible to send them to Ionia and Detroit.

The twenty-eight dead bodies first taken out of the wreck were shipped to Ionia and the injured were placed on two trains, one of which headed for Detroit and the other for Ionia. There were about thirty-five injured persons on each train. Later others were found.

List of the Dead.

The following is the list of dead, all from Ionia except as indicated:

Homer Smith, a boy; Albert Trauntwine, John Tofel, Charles Hess, Herman Hess, Paul Hess, William Cornell, Don Rogers, Lowell, Mich.; Dick Jones, Mrs. Abraham Eddy, Edward Gallagher, eighteen years; Frank Douse, L. K. Merell, fifty-eight years; Henry Reynolds, Pere Marquette; Charles McCaulley, Sr.; Al. F. Herbert, Edward Durling, Charles Broad, eighteen years; James Vizard, Willard Stager, William Gott, Mrs. August Richter, Fred Fitzgerald, Ed. Corwan, brakeman; Knowles, fireman; Charles Fenton, fireman; William Evans, Frank Reynolds, Benjamin Durling, Charles Fenton, Harry Williams, E. J. Pixley, conductor.

Responsibility is put squarely up to the crew of the freight train by officials of the road. Those who arrived at the scene of the wreck soon after the accident obtained from the crew of the freight the orders under which it was running. They clearly showed the position of the excursion train, and that the freight had encroached upon its running time. The freight crew left the scene early, but railroad officials said that they explained simply that they had forgotten the orders.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Looted Bank Recovers Assets.

The Enterprise National Bank, which was rifled to the extent of $2,372,091.45 by Cashier T. Lee Clark, was awarded $42,452.35 by Judge Over in Orphans' Court, of Pittsburg, as its share in the estate left by Clark. Other creditors received a proportionate amount, losing thousands of dollars through the manipulations of Clark. Judge Over, in handing down his opinion disposing of the estate of the dead cashier, scored him in scathing terms. The claims against Clark's estate aggregate $2,546,338.50, and the proceeds turned over to the Court for distribution totaled $45,560.90. The claims do not represent Clark's entire indebtedness, as many creditors having good secured claims believed that it would be useless to press them in face of the fact that the Enterprise Bank sought to recover millions.

Feigns Mania, Then Gets It.

James O'Malley, the "gentleman burglar," who terrorized the East End of Pittsburg a few months ago, when, in full dress, he robbed a score of houses, is a raving maniac in the Dixmont Insane Asylum. After his arrest and imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary he apparently feigned insanity. For two months he kept it up, and then the guards began to notice that he was really losing his mind. Each day he became worse, until he finally became a maniac, and had to be transferred to Dixmont, where he is confined in a padded cell. O'Malley was a real "Raffles," and secured entrance through front doors, the servants supposing him to be a guest.

Says Gun Forced Elopement.

Eloping from her husband, James Van Blargen, of Weston, over eighteen months ago, Mrs. Van Blargen was located and arrested at Dogtown, near Shickshinny, by Constable Hartman Alexander, of Hazleton. She was arraigned before Alderman Buchenau, but advancing a satisfactory explanation for her conduct, she was forgiven by her husband and both agreed to begin life anew together. Mrs. Van Blargen explained that she was forced to elope at the point of a revolver in the hands of Owen Kendrick, who ran away with her. They went to Harrisburg and thence to Newark and New York and finally to Berwick and Dogtown.

Fight With Bull Kills Him.

After struggling for nearly half an hour with a maddened bull at his farm, near Neshaminy, George L. Stantz, aged forty-five years, was rescued by neighbors, and was able to walk home, but shortly afterward became unconscious and died. Stantz was digging a ditch when he was attacked by the bull. He kept the animal at a distance for a time; but the bull finally knocked him down. Being a powerful man, he grabbed the horns of the angered bull, and kept him from goring him for nearly twenty-five minutes, when neighbors saw his plight and ran to his assistance.

To Increase Mine Output.

Former Congressman James Kerr, president of the Pennsylvania, Beech Creek and Eastern Coal Company, at Clearfield, who has lately visited the mines of the company along the Main Line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, announced to-day that the company contemplated the expenditure of a large amount of money for new developments during the next six months, with a view of increasing the daily output of the Miller vein coal at the mines. The demand for both Webster and Pardee coal is greater than can be met.

Snake in Kitchen Bites Her.

Miss Mary Kennedy, aged sixteen years, residing in Rush Township, three miles from Tamaqua, had an experience with a large copperhead snake, as a result of which she may not recover. She entered the kitchen to prepare breakfast, when the reptile jumped at her and bit her six times on the arms and legs. She screamed for help, but the snake made its escape through the open door before assistance reached her.

Bishop Bowman's Birthday.

Senior Bishop Thomas Bowman, primate of the Methodist Episcopal Church, celebrated his ninetieth birthday with relatives at Carlisle. He arrived in the private car of his son-in-law, B. D. Caldwell, vice-president of the Lackawanna Railroad. He was the guest at a reception in his honor given by the Rev. Dr. Shriner and congregation in Allison Methodist Church.

For Cutting Neighbor's Throat.

Patrick Caron, a middle-aged man, was lodged in Chester County prison at West Chester, charged with attempting to kill Daniel McGinnis at Malvern by cutting his throat with a knife.

Sold Gingham Aprons Forty Years.

Mrs. Anna Hearing, better known in Reading as the "Apron Woman," has died. For forty years she made gingham aprons and sold them from house to house for her living.

Raspberries Kill Hearty Eater.

Eating heartily of raspberries caused the death at York of George Bush, thirty-six years old, a plumber. He suffered peritonitis, and his physician said the berries caused it.

THOUSANDS PROSTRATED DURING ELKS' PARADE

Spectators and Marchers Overcome in Philadelphia Streets.

BROAD STREET LIKE BATTLEFIELD

Hospitals Swamped—Victims Laid Out in Rows on Lawns—Wagons and Stores Used For Temporary Hospitals—Rain Gives Relief.

Philadelphia.—Furnace heat and crashing thunder and lightning, which hit in many places, more than 4500 persons prostrated in Broad street, hospitals filled with the victims of the sun's rays and extraordinary humidity for this city, marked the great public demonstration of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in parade through the city. There were 20,000 Elks, representing 100 lodges in the parade, the line of which was six miles in length.

There were 500,000 persons crowded into Broad street, between Huntingdon and Reed streets, and stood for hours waiting to view the great street spectacle that closed the annual convention of the order. The city took a holiday and the numbers of Philadelphians massed along the line of march were augmented by crowds that came in from Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey. It was easily the hottest day of the summer in this city, but through the hours of suffering from the heat the spectators stuck to their coigns of vantage and sweltered.

The parade started shortly after 11 o'clock, and it took four hours to pass the reviewing stand at Broad and Chestnut streets. Both sides of Broad street were packed from curb to building line and the windows of the houses were jammed. The intense suffering of the spectators began to show its effect about noon, when three women were prostrated from the heat. From that moment the prostrations occurred every few minutes. Men, women and children dropped to the sidewalks in that densely packed mob so rapidly that there was almost a panic. One hundred collapsed in the first half hour, and then the prostrations followed so rapidly that no count was kept.

Broad street, along which the parade passed, looked like a battlefield. Emergency hospitals were hastily improvised under grandstands and in side streets, while at the hospitals the stricken ones were laid in rows upon the grass outside.

Stores and wagons were converted into wards. Automobiles, carriages and every form of vehicle were pressed into service to help out the patrol wagons and ambulances.

Adulterated lemonade, which was sold freely to the crowds, was partly responsible for the many prostrations. Mounted police and patrols hurried along the route emptying into the gutters every vessel of lemonade they could find.

In the hour that victims were falling thickest the music of the bands was almost drowned by the clanging bells of ambulances and patrols. Scenes about Broad and Arch streets, from which point the medical forces were being directed by Dr. Patterson and his staff, conveyed the inpression that some great disaster had occurred.

Men and women were being carried fainting from the crowds and from the stands and were being laid out in the street. Patrols and ambulances were dashing up, loading and dashing off again. Doctors with red crosses on their arms were dashing water on the stricken and administering stimulants. Men with megaphones at telephone booths attached to poles high above the street were shouting out such messages as: "Send two wagons to Broad and Green streets." "Four people down at Broad and Spruce." "Thirty-five have just fallen in the crowd at Berks street." "Don't send any more to the Pennsylvania Hospital, it's being swamped."

And through all this bedlam with bands playing lively music and the flags gayly flying the paraders marched on. Now and then an Elk would topple over or stagger toward the ropes. The gap would close up and his comrades would go ahead.

At 3 o'clock the Elks were dropping out of the lines by scores and seeking refuge. At this time a terrific thunderstorm came up, putting an abrupt end to the parade and sending the crowds to shelter.

"Had this not happened and had the heat continued an hour longer," said former Director of Public Health Copin, "the victims would have ranged into the tens of thousands and the death list would have been appalling."

TYPHOID FEVER WRECKS MIND.

Richmond Youth Imagines He is a Woman and Dons Feminine Attire.

Richmond, Va.—In the case of O. P. Angel, twenty-one years old, the authorities are confronted with a pathetic instance of the ravages wrought by typhoid fever, which apparently has wrecked the mind of the young man. There are periods when he imagines that he is a woman and masquerades in feminine attire. More than once the police have arrested him while thus singularly garbed. On several occasions he has requested his father to purchase woman's attire for him.

CLASH OF COURTS IS ACUTE

Threats of Armed Force in North Carolina R. R. Row.

State Fines Railway $30,000 and Its Agent $50 Despite Injunction—Federal Judge Backs Down.

Asheville, N. C.—Virtual civil war exists in the conflict between the State and Federal courts over North Carolina's new railway rate law.

State Judge Reynolds is threatening to put Federal Judge Pritchard in jail for contempt, the railroad interests are trying to force Judge Pritchard to imprison Judge Reynolds, Governor Glenn threatens to call out the militia to resist such action, and Judge Pritchard says he will call on the President for the protection of Federal troops.

The present crisis was brought about by the action of Federal Judge Pritchard in signing writs of habeas corpus at 2 a. m., directing Sheriff Hunter to produce District Passenger Agent J. H. Wood and Ticket Agent O. C. Wilson, of the Southern Railway, charged with disregarding the new passenger rate law. Wood and Wilson were convicted in police court here, and are now under sentences of thirty days each on the chain gang, although out on bonds.

Judge Reynolds refused to honor the habeas corpus writs, and held the prisoners in the State courts.

It was shown that Judge Reynolds had threatened to put Judge Pritchard in jail for contempt for his interference with his court. Thereupon the railroad lawyers appealed to Pritchard to arrest Reynolds.

"If he tries that I will protect Judge Reynolds with armed forces," said Governor Glenn, "and call out the militia."

'I shall appeal to President Roosevelt for armed forces to protect me and to enforce the rights of the Federal Court," said Judge Pritchard.

The Southern Railway Company was fined $30,000, and Thomas E. Green, ticket agent of the company, fined $5 in the State Court at Raleigh, thus adding further fuel to the flame, for selling railroad tickets at a rate in excess of that provided by the new law for a uniform rate of two and one-fourth cents a mile in North Carolina.

The court required Green to promise not to sell tickets at the illegal rate. Green made the promise and paid the fine.

The Southern Railway's attorneys, fearing that a serious and possibly a bloody situation might be precipitated if United States Judge Pritchard attempted to seize Ticket Agent Green from the custody of State Judge Long by means of a writ of habeas corpus, withdrew their demand for such a writ, which would have required the armed force of the United States to serve, and allowed Green to be tried and fined.

ST. ANDREWS' CONVENTION.

Features of the International Conference to Be Held in Washington.

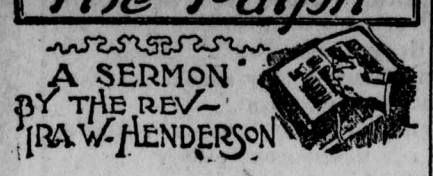
Washington, D. C.—Interest among the lay members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the approaching International Convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, to be held here September 25th to 29th, as the day of the convention draws near, is notably increasing. One of the leading speakers on the program will be John R. Mott, secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., and a speaker of international reputation. Among some of the lay speakers will be James L. Houghteling, of Chicago, the founder of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew; Hubert Carleton, of Toronto, general secretary of the organization; George A. King, of London, vice-president of the Brotherhood in England; N. Farrar Davidson, of Toronto, the first president of the organization in the Dominion of Canada; G. Frank Shelby, of New York, district secretary for New York and vicinity; Edward H. Bonsall, of Philadelphia, president of the Philadelphia local assembly; Robert H. Gardiner, of Gardiner, Me., president of the Brotherhood in the United States; William A. Cornelius, of Pittsburg, president of the Pittsburg local assembly; George H. Randall, of Boston, associate secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and Hon. Henry B. F. MacFarland, president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

One of the features of the convention will be the immense open-air mass meeting, to be held on the grounds of the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, at Mt. St. Alban, Cathedral Heights. The service will be held under the shadow of the Peace Cross, an Iona cross of stone, twenty feet in height, and consecrated on Sunday, October 23, 1898, to commemorate the ending of the war between the United States and Spain. At the service all the visiting bishops and clergymen, together with the clergy and all the vested choirs of the city of Washington will participate, preceded by a large section of the United States Marine Band, also in vestments. One of the principal addresses at the open-air service will be delivered by the Right Rev. A. F. Winington-Ingham, D.D., Lord Bishop of London.

Korea's Emperor Abdicates.

The Emperor of Korea, yielding to pressure in the Japanese interest, abdicated. His imbecile son succeeded him.

The Pulpit



Subject: The First Commandment.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Hamburg avenue and Weirfield street, on the theme, "The First Commandment," the pastor, Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, took as his text Ex. 20:3, "Thou shalt have no other gods before Me." He said:

Given to a people who lived amid polytheistic surroundings and hedged in by the worshipers of the many gods this commandment has as much force in this day as it had then. The call of Jehovah for undivided loyalty at the hands of His people is but the demand of reason. "No man can serve two masters," and he who would try so to do finds out, in whatsoever department of life he may elect the test, that this is a great truth. Granting God only the average of human intellectuality we must agree that the Almighty knew what He was about when He laid fast claim upon the unified service of His chosen people. The history of polytheism is the record of the deadening of the best religious instincts and capabilities in man, and the story of the strife of the deities to secure human patronage.

Grant, if you wish, that the first word is but the appreciation by Moses of the fundamental truths which God had put into the hearts of the best men of the Hebrew nation, rather than a specific, face-to-face, objective revelation of Jehovah's will to Moses alone, and the truth is not quenched. The particular doctrines you may hold as to just what are the means of divine self-revelation and inspiration do not in any way affect the facts. Moses got the truth. That is the point. It is of secondary importance what view you may hold as to how the truth sank into his heart. But this is a digression.

"Thou shalt have no other gods before Me," said Jehovah. And the darkest days of Israel were those when she served the no-gods of the heathens. In this day and generation many peoples are in the midst of the blackness of thick darkness because they serve too many and unworthy gods. The religious activities and spiritual sensibilities of any nation have more to do with its material success than shallow thinkers and cursory students of history are ready to admit. A high religious life has fruit in a fine morality. A deep moral consciousness finds expression in clean and benificent conduct. And good conduct concerns the health of all the departments of life wherein human energy is expended. A nation of many gods will, for reasons that are easily perceived, soon degenerate. When men may play the gods against each other for personal gain it is easy to compute how long it will be before all social life will become corrupt.

But much as we may be interested in the study of the effects of polytheistic religions upon the conduct of nations, and willing as we may be to contemplate the evil and disastrous consequences of such religions upon the entire life of a people, there is yet a more pointed application of the text that very properly may command our attention.

You remember the story of the rich young man! Well, the trouble with him was not that he was rich, but that money was his god. Riches are no sin—if they are righteously acquired. To be rich is to be tried—fearfully tried. Money as a means to the service of God is unmixed good. Money as Mammon is damnation to heart and mind and soul alike. Cash, considered as so much credit from the eternal storehouse of God's wealth, is capable of much good. Gold, as greed and the gainer of personal self-satisfaction alone, is a curse.

As the young man, who so touched the heart of Jesus, allowed his bank account to deter him from the service God demanded of him, so many of us serve money, ambition, social demands and social preferment, instead of Jehovah. The man who sacrifices all that is best within him upon the altar of money is a fool. The next panic may sweep him away and drag his wealth from him. The woman who works herself almost to death and makes a slave of her husband that they may have only clear water ahead of them in the social swim, will, when the end is come, find that it is all a farce and that a younger, better looking, richer woman, whose husband has more cash, now leads the social race. No man can serve ambition for ambition's sake and keep his peace with God. Ambition, selfish ambition, I mean, knows not God and respects no man. The rush for a place at the top, either in politics or society, is largely responsible for that deadening of the finer impulses and that stultification of conscience that, in many circles, we see to-day.

But lest we become too destructive, let us consider the constructive and positive aspects of the commandment.

To answer the query of those who tried Him in His exegesis of the ten words Jesus promulgated the clinching and summarizing commandment, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength." From the entirety of the heart and in its unity; with the central and soul life; intellectually and in the fulness of spiritual strength; in short, with the whole of his being man is to serve the one true God, the Father of our Lord and of us.

There are three reasons—to enumerate no more—why we should serve Jehovah. The first is that service is obligatory; the second is that it is necessary; the third is that it is satisfactory.

At the centre of all life stands God, the personal loving Father of every man, the Creator of the material world. Back of Him we cannot legitimately go, nor is there any necessity or valid reason to do so. As our Father, He is the source and giver of our lives. To serve Him is obligatory upon all men. His demand that He be given pre-eminence in every man's life is not unreasonable. If obedience be the duty of every child to a loving earthly parent, who shall question the right of God to make obedience to Himself alone the obligation of every soul? No man of perception will remove God from the world. No man can. The one great, obtrusive fact in life, that constantly forces itself upon our attention, is that God is. Harmony with His laws brings us happiness. Discord with the verities of God puts a man into hell. From the fact that God is the ruler and life of the universe we are bound to conclude that for the preservation of His own integrity and for our own best development it is obligatory that we serve the Lord our God and Him only.

Then, too, it is necessory that men shall give God the prime position in their lives. In order to the glory of the Father—which is the chief end of man—and in order to the cultivation of all that is noblest within them, men must ally themselves with those spiritual and godly elements and ideals in life that make for the highest and the best. No man is so well rounded a man as he who measures his life-work by spiritual and eternal standards. The opportunist has no chance in God's Kingdom. The career that is most a blessing to the individual and to mankind is the one that is grounded in godliness and whose works of righteousness are the result of the inward workings of a holy love. The effort of the rightly balanced man is to be most of use and to have the world mark and remember him as worth while. The man who is most of account and whose memory will be longest cherished is that man whose life is squared to the measure of godliness revealed in Jesus Christ. Goodness is necessary to a lasting success. The man who is the best man and whose achievement is permanent is the man who serves God in the unity of love.

In the last place, the fruits of such service are satisfactory. A man may till the soil and reap many harvests till his barns be full, but if he have no communion with God he will go hungry in the after life. What to you is your money when God calls you to the heavenly places? The amount of Christian character you possess, not the coins that crowd your purse, will be the measure of your value then and there. What are your clothes when death's shroud encloses you? What are you—you who have worshiped at the altar of your own wisdom—when God puts you in the balance? All these things are admittedly unsubstantial. But the wealth of God endures. The Christian who is clothed upon by Jesus Christ shall ever be prepared to stand within the presence of Almighty God. The wisdom of God is sufficient unto the saving of the soul and lasts forever. If we would but reverse things and make all the material elements and all our intellectual abilities subservient and subsidiary and subordinate to the prime work of the spiritual service of Jehovah life would be more satisfactory. He who serves God gets money enough and eternal life. The striver for eminence in godliness and uprightness will be well in the front of Heaven's society and will not want for recognition—among people whose approval is worth anything—here. The deepest knowledge and the hardest task the mind of man can attack is to be found in the appropriation of the eternal wisdom of our God. The fruits of God-serving are peace, joy, contentment, purity, eternal life. The prizes of the world are fleeting. The serving of God is satisfactory. To him who is faithful the reward is sure.

Thoroughness in Religion.

"How long halt ye between two opinions? If the Lord be God follow Him; but if Baal, then follow him." (1 Kings 18:21.) "Thorough," then, is the law here. Here is a call on the whole nature to serve God. To you Christ must be all; let Him be supreme.

Make the best of yourself, that you may be the better able to serve and glorify Him. Bring to Him your power of thought, your acuteness of reasoning, your wealth of imagination, your play of fancy, as well as all the fervor of your soul. Jesus is your Saviour and your God; then follow Him with your whole soul—always, in all things, at all cost. With both hands—that is, with all your might; earnestly—that is, with all your soul, serve Him who has given Himself for you. With the heart believe, and with the mouth confess, that Jesus is Saviour and Lord.—Dr. Guinness Rogers.

Spiritual Helps.

To him who walks in the Spirit all outward things are spiritual helps, and the spirit of God makes itself felt not only from within us, but also by things that border our paths, that meet us in our walks, that are with us in our homes, through words spoken by friends and through the ongoing of time as it enlightens and changes us.—Mountford.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 28 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: The Golden Calf, Ex. 32:1-8, 30-35—Golden Text, 1 John 5:21—Memory Verses, 34, 35—Commentary.

Moses was up on the mount pleading with Jehovah for Israel and Israel knew it. But in the perversity of their hearts the people for whom he plead and for whose welfare he was so solicitous deliberately denied any knowledge of his whereabouts. It was an altogether ignoble action. But we have seen its like since the days of Moses and perhaps we shall witness it analogy again.

The lesson of the golden calf has a meaning and a warning for our generation. It has a particular lesson for America.

If there is any one thing more than another that has made the American civilization and prosperity of to-day it is the providence of God and the willingness of Americans in the generations that have passed away to be led, in some measure, by Him. The root of righteousness that has always been active and heard among this people with reverence and respect, is at the bottom of our national success. Whatever success we may have achieved as a free people may be accredited largely to the potency of that righteousness among us which exalteth a nation. That is to say that America owes its success and its international preferment to the guidance and the grace of God. A careful student of history cannot conclude that the momentous discovery of these western lands simultaneously with the regeneration of human ideas and ideals in Europe was simply a coincidence. It was providential. It was divinely planned and divinely led. Likewise no careful student of American history can come to another conclusion so valid as this that the progress of these United States is founded upon the grace of God and the underlying purpose of this people to keep close to His law.

But some very superficial observers of the trend of events would seem to have it otherwise. To read the industrial reports one would be led to think that the industries and the railroads and the balance of trade of this country are the fundamental bases upon which our prosperity is built. If we believed the politicians the central mainspring of all national prosperity is to be found in political systems. Some eminent millionaires would evidently have us believe that they are the real leaders of the people on the march to greatness, power and plenty.

A man coming from a foreign shore to New York for the first time would be pardoned if he assumed as he gazed upon our temples of commerce and of finance that we worshiped unadulterated materialism instead of the true and holy God. For among many peoples the shrines and the temples which they have dedicated to the service of God are the dominating feature of the town and countryside.

And too largely for her own good America is erecting a golden calf. And our calf is prosperity and material success. These be the gods some say that have made America. And so we perpetuate evils that prosperity may continue for a season. And so we postpone reforms and reformation for fear that in effecting necessary changes we may endanger our prosperity for a time. There is no worse idol worship than this. There is no idol worship more insidiously dangerous than this. For it is the deification of money, of material success, above the right. To worship the calf of prosperity is to exalt opportunism.

And this calf is not a dream calf with many men. It is not a mere academic conception. It is all to sadly a reality with many men. For there is many a man who would gladly reform the social order did he not fear that in the process of revolution however cautiously it might be carried on he would suffer in his worldly estate. Many a man there is who is heartily disgusted with the state of things as they are who is unwilling to lose a little himself that the larger cataclysm which is sure to come as surely as we delay to mend our ways may be averted and the fortunes of the coming generations more efficiently conserved. And such a man, perhaps unconsciously, but more often consciously, worships the golden calf of prosperity.

America needs to recognize that God is at the centre of her being and the motive of all her phenomenal success. She needs to acknowledge His sovereignty and her indebtedness to Him. She needs to exalt Him and proclaim her fealty to Him. She needs to assert her allegiance to His prophets and to ally herself with His righteousness. For our prosperity is not the gift of men but the gift of God. We are entirely the architects of our fortunes. We should not be able to be the architects of them at all were it not for the beneficence of the living God. We do not exist apart from Him and we cannot be secure apart from Him. In Him we live and move and have our being is a truism, but it is one that we might well ponder. For it states tersely the ultimate fact in life. May God grant us never to forget it. May we exalt Him and serve Him and love Him more than life itself.

Spirit of the Heavenlies.

The Christian life is not merely ourselves getting into heaven, but bringing the spirit of the heavenlies to bear upon the earthly conditions that surround us.—W. R. Hotchkiss.

The Mapleton Item

CHARLES W. SWOPE, Editor & Manager.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

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SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Wednesday, - - - - - July 24, 1907

Varied News Items.

(Continued from page one.)

As Mrs. George Burke, near Relay, York county, Saturday evening was housing her spring chickens for the night a big barn owl swooped down and attacked her. The heavy bird caught its talons in her face, throwing her backward, and as she lay upon the ground it renewed the attack. Her face was badly lacerated and she will lose her left eye.

The P. R. R. Company notified engineers, firemen and trainmen in Altoona, Friday of its intension to install telephones in their respective home and abondon the old system of "callers." The phones will be installed and maintained at the expense of the railroad company and employes will be notified by telephone when to report for their trains.

The new $10 gold certificate just issued by the United States government again brings into prominence Michael Hillegas, the first treasurer of the United States, whose portrait is the central figure on the bill. Treasurer Hillegas was the great grandfather of Mrs. Dr. James T. Wilson, of Tyrone. Her grandmother was the daughter of the famous first keeper of this country's exchequer.

The Pennsylvania railroad company will soon place another nine hour train in operation between Pittsburg and New York. An official of the company in Altoona said recently that in spite of the report that the railroad company will lengthen its schedule because of two cent fare bill which goes into effect October 1 unless it is defeated in the courts, the railroad intends increasing its train service between New York and Pittsburg.

The State Department of Agriculture has opened warfare on rats and mice which caused more damage each year than all other animal pests combined. A pamphlet has been issued by the department for free distribution, giving the best advice of its experts on rat trapping and poisoning, the protection of poultry houses, corn cribs and the like. Send a postal card to the department, requesting a copy of the publication, and it will be mailed to you.

On Tuesday afternoon about 2 o'clock Tyrone was visited by one of the most destructive fires that has visited this city for years, when the extensive planing and saw mills of F. D. Beyer & Co., corner Lincoln avenue and Sixteenth street, the plant of the Tyrone Milling Company and four dwelling houses on Sixteenth street, three stables and other smaller buildings, and much of the lumber in the F. D. Beyer &. Co. yard fell prey to the flames.

The committee of arrangements for the annual reunion of the One Hundred and Tenth Veteran Volunteer association met in Tyrone Friday evening with Secretary George M. Buck, of Altoona, in command and the plans for the next reunion were gone over. The gathering of the veterans of this regiment will take place in Tyrone on Friday, October 25, when business meetings will be held during the morning and afternoon, and a campfire will be held in the evening.

George W. Hockenberry, a native of Juniata county, died in the office of Justice of the Peace Mitchell Hiney, at Mt. Union Tuesday. Hockenberry had been arrested on the charge of stealing a ham from the establishment of Merchant John Ripple of that place, and while on the way to the squire's office he took twelve grains of strychnine, which he purchased some time before, from the drug store. While in the squire's office he fell to the floor, and after several convulsions died a terrible death.

Who first introduced cigarettes into this country? They were first used in the street here by the late Laurence Oliphant and, curiously enough, the introduction of this method of smoking to the English people came as a result of the Crimean war. Our officers in Russia, among other hardships, could not procure tobacco or cigars, and learned the use of the cigarette from their French, Italian and Turkish allies, and also from their stay in Malta and Gibraltar. Introduced into London military and other clubs, the new custom made very slow progress. But it has since steadily spread from 1870 to 1880 when the fashion was set by the golden youth of those days.

His Final Act.

The first official act of William Shaw as general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor was the issuing of the following comprehensive message:

I believe in Christian Endeavor—not in one particular method, not in one unchanging form of words, but in the idea that for twenty-five years has been seeking expression through methods and words.

Christian Endeavor was born, not made. It has in it possibilities of growth and expansion. Its words and methods are the garments with which it clothes itself. They become too small with the passing of the years. They wear out and must be renewed. It costs time, pains and money, but it is worth while. A French doll might be as beautiful, less trouble and not so expensive as a live baby. But what father or mother would make the change?

Christian Endeavor twenty-five years ago was the live baby. Today as a movement it is the sturdy youth, having not yet attained, but pressing toward the mark. Its fruits have been those incident to childhood. Its successes have been in proportion to its opportunities and the material supplied.

Knowing its past and familiar with its present, I have a vision of a future for Christian Endeavor, worthy of both and big with blessing for the church and the young people of the world. It has been my great privilege to work in the closest bonds of common service and personal fellowship with our former general secretaries, George M. Ward, who helped establish the principles; John Willis Baer, who helped to extend them to worldwide limits, and Von Ogden Vogt, who has conserved them and applied them to the special needs of today.

Following in the line of succession these gifted young laymen, I take up the work not because I feel equal to the task, but because I believe it is God's call as clear as several others that made radical changes in my plan of life. My purpose is expressed in the first clause of our covenant pledge, which has had so commanding an influence in the molding of my life. "Trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength, I promise Him that I will strive to do whatever He would like to have me do."

Mr. and Mrs. C. E.

"Mr. and Mrs. Christian Endeavor are staying at the Hotel des Berguer." Such is a translation of an announcement which actually appeared in a Geneva (Switzerland) paper during the recent world's convention. That editor did not know much about the estimable couple, but perhaps he has since gained some idea of the size of their mighty family.—Irish Endeavorer.

RECEIVER'S SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned, receiver of the Swope-Gayton Quarry Company will expose to sale on

Thursday, August 1st, 1907,

At One O'clock, P. M.

upon the premises in Brady township, on north side of river from Mapleton, in accordance with a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, made on the 21st day of June, A. D., 1907, all of the following described real estate of the Swope-Gayton Quarry Company:

Beginig at a stone heap, the common corner of lands of Swope, Kaufman, Gayton, Harbison-Walker Company and lands of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company; thence by lands of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company thirty-nine (39) degrees west forty-four (44) perches to a point where a sycamore stood (now an iron pin) on the eastern bank of the Pennsylvania Canal; thence along the eastern bank of the said canal to a point on the line of land of the Harbison-Walker Company, opposite the north-eastern abutment of the Mapleton bridge over the Juniata river: thence by lands of Harbison-Walker Company, north nineteen (19) degrees thirty (30) minutes east sixty-two and eight-tenths (62.8) perches to stones; thence by same north four (4) degrees twenty (20) minutes east thirty-one and three-tenths (31.3) perches to the place of beginning.

Containing Eight Acres,

more or less, together with

All Machinery and Fixtures

belonging to the manufacturing plant and all the rights and franchises of the said corporation.

The real estate above described contains large quantities of cement rock, which the said Swope-Gayton Quarry Company have been using for the manufacture of cement blocks for building purposes and also manufacturing from stone upon said lands ballast for railroad purposes.

The plant is located near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and has a side track to the works.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, 40 per cent. when the sale is confirmed by the Court and deed delivered, and the remaining 50 per cent. to be paid in one year thereafter with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser. Leave is granted the receiver by the Court to accept in cash all the purchase money if the purchaser or purchasers thereof desire to pay the entire purchase money in cash. According to the decree of the Court the sale of this property will be made discharged of all liens and incumbrances, so that the purchaser thereof will take a good title thereto.

H. H. Waite, Attorney. B. F. GODARD, Receiver.

Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

$1.00 Per Year

Notice—Rule on The Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, and the Heirs of Asa Corbin, deceased, to show cause why they should not bring an action of ejectment.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

NO. 5, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1907.

IN EQUITY.

To the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, Grant Pheasant, Harry Pheasant, Sherman Pheasant, Margaret Pheasant, Clyde Pheasant, Abby Pheasant, John G. Kyler, Cora M. Kyler, Milton S. Kelley, Agnes Kelley, Willard Kelly, Leana Howe, George H. Hower, Mrs. Agnes Closson, W. H. Glosson, Bruce V. Chilcote, Dean D. Chilcote, Scott Chilcote, Reuben Chilcote, Ollie M. Rock, Perry D. Chilcote, Thomas E. Chilcote, Mrs. Maggie Chilcote, Carrie Chilcote, May Chilcote, Gussey Chilcote, Miles Chilcote, and Ella S. Smith, and all other heirs of Asa Corbin, deceased.

You are hereby notified that on the forth day of February, A. D. 1907, the Pittsburg White Sand Company presented its petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County setting forth the fact that it was in possession of a tract of land which it purchased from Mary M. Wise on the 11th. day of September, A. D. 1903, situate in Union Township, Huntingdon County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point on the public road, leading from Mapleton to Saltillo, near corner of land herein conveyed and lands of Marshall Yocum, thence south 33 degrees west 53 perches to a point; thence south 35 degrees west 14 perches to a point; thence south 30½ degrees west 30 perches to a point; thence south 12 degrees west 31.5 perches to a point; thence north 65 degrees west 22 perches to lands of M. F. Robley; thence south 27 degrees west 2 perches to a point on same land; thence south 65 degrees east 22 perches to the middle of same public road; thence by same south 29½ degrees west 60 perches to a point; thence south 33¾ degrees west 32 perches to a point; thence by lands of Wakefield south 76 degrees east 19.6 perches to a stump; thence south 63 degrees west 24 perches to small chestnut; thence by line of summit of Rocky Ridge north 25½ degrees east 50 perches to a point; thence by the same north 28¾ degrees east 83.7 perches to stones; thence north 53 degrees west 7.3 perches to post; thence north 13¾ degrees east 60 perches to a post; thence by lot of Miss Stewart north 58 degrees west 16½ perches to line of same public road; thence by line of same north 53 degrees east 50 feet to a point on line of road; thence south 58 degrees east 15½ perches to a post; thence by lands of Marshall Yocum north 13½ degrees east 4 perches to a point; thence north 58 degrees west 15½ perches to the place of beginning, containing 34 acres more or less and having thereon dwellings, stables, out buildings and machinery, &c., &c., as surveyed by H. H. Swope, C. S. Sept. 6 and 7, 1893, which said deed is recorded in the office for recording deeds in Huntingdon County, in deed book "E" No. 4, page 22.

That the petitioner and its predecessors in title had been in exclusive possession of the said premises for upwards of thirty years. That there was a small strip of ground lying on the eastern side of the above described premises which adjoins and has been used in connection with the above described tract of land, containing one acre and ninety perches, the title to which is claimed by you, the heirs of Asa Corbin, deceased.

That said strip of ground is described as follows:—Beginning at a yellow pine corner at the crest of Rocky Ridge, thence north 28¾ degrees east 87.8 perches; thence north 53 degrees west 7.3 perches to a post and stones; thence south 24 degrees west 89 perches to a yellow pine corner on the crest of Rocky Ridge, containing one acre and 90 perches, adjoining lands of heirs of M. F. Campbell on the east and lands of the Pittsburg White Sand Company on the west, included in the description of the lands conveyed by Mary M. Wise to The Pittsburg White Sand Company, the petitioner aforesaid.

That you, the parties above named, have been claiming title to the said strip of ground and we asked the Court to grant a rule on you to bring an action of ejectment within six months from the date of service of this rule.

Whereupon the Court did on the Fourth day of February, A. D. 1907 fix a day for the taking of testimony in open Court to sustain the facts set forth in said petition and that on the 3rd. day of June A. D. 1907, testimony was taken, whereupon the Court did grant a rule upon you and each of you to appear and show cause why you should not bring an action of ejectment for the lands in dispute within six months from the date of the service of this rule upon you. The said rule was made returnable the first Monday of September next and unless you bring your action of ejectment to determine the title to said lands within six months from the date of the service of this rule by advertisement, you will be forever barred from bringing any suit at law or in equity to recover the title to the same.

Sheriff's office,
Huntingdon, Pa.
June 22, 1907.

FRANK W. STEWART,
Sheriff.

Harry E. Huston, Saltillo, Pa.

OLD SOL IS BUSY

The weather man has gotten his bearings and the overcoat is no longer popular. You are just as anxious to keep cool now as you were to keep warm and while we cannot regulate Old Sol's rays we can furnish you with good cool servicable clothing at zero prices.

STRAW HATS

A nice light weight straw hat looks cool and comfortable and can be had at prices from 50c to $1.25 in dress hats for men.
Childs' sailor and linen hats 25c, 30c and 50c each. Children's wash suits; Wny do you roast that little fellow in a heavy suit when you can buy him a cool wash suit for 50c, 65c, 75c, 1.00 and 1.25?

HARRY E. HUSTON,

SALTILLO, - - - PENNA

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, G. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Phone 102. Akers Building

603 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

STATEMENT of the financial condition of the Mapleton School District for the year ending June 20, 1907.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of school tax.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$363.25
" 5 per cent. added on $165.58	8.18

CR.

By exonerations	8 35
" 5 per cent. off $750 39 for prompt payment	37 52
" 3 per cent. for collecting $750 39	22 52
" 5 per cent. for collecting $37 45	1 87
" 5 per cent for collecting $165 58	8 35
" Treasurer's receipts	890 00
Amount due from collector	31 00
	$371 44 $371 44

Account of A. W. Swope, Treasurer of Mapleton school fund.

DR.

To amount from previous year	$24348
"state appropriation	594 23
" " " collector	890 00

CR.

By vouchers	$1428 87
" per cent. as Treasurer	28 57
Balance in Treasure's hands	270 27
	1727 71 1727 71

Balance in Treasurer's hands $270 27

We the undersigned auditors of Mapleton Borough being duly sworn according to law do certify that we have audited the accounts of the Collector and Treasurer of Mapleton Borough for the year ending June 20, 1907, and find same as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals the 14th day of June A. D., 1907.

J. MELVIN MILLER.
C. W. SWOPE.
EDWARD McCARL,
Auditors.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms

p13.

Bad sick headaches, biliousness or constipation are quickly relieved by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small pill safe pill—prompt and pleasant in action. Sold by Wright & Dell.

WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells

"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them

For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Charles Frain, of New York, is visiting her sister Mrs. J. O. Heaton.

Mrs. Elliot Stewart, of Brooklyn, is spending the summer at the home of John Meyer.

The festival on Saturday evening was a decided success—Music by the Cassville Band.

Mr. and Mrs. La Fayette Smith are visiting at the home of Mrs. Smith's parents.

Mr. Lewis Stever after a stay at home has secured a position at Pittsburg.

Rev. I. J. Reeser and mother departed Monday morning to visit relatives in Pittsburg.

Miss Bernice Houck after spending a short vacation at home has returned to her work again.

A Sunday School rally will be held in the M. E. Church Sunday afternoon July 28, 1907.

Miss Nettie Gehrett of Nokomis, Ill., is spending some time with her aunt Mrs. A. J. Hamilton.

Mrs. Letitia Briggs, of Orbisonia spent Sunday in Cassville.

At a business meeting of the Epworth league held Thursday evening thefollowing officers were elected:Pres. J. I. Reeser, 1st. Vice Pres. Mrs. A. Heaton, 2nd., Vice Pres. Mrs. Jane Horton, 3d. Vice Pres. Miss Maude Houck, 4th. Vice Pres. Mrs. S. V. Heaton, Secretary Miss Lucie Hamilton, Treasurer Mr. J. O. Heaton.

Miss Myrtle McClain, of Mount Union, was the guest of Miss Lucie Hamilton Saturday and Sunday.

(Too late for last week.)

Mrs. Van Horn, of Montoursville, and her sons, are guests at Dr. Hamilton's, also Mrs. McMillan, of Harrisburg and little daughter Martha.

Miss Bernice Houck was at home for a short vacation.

Mr. Charles Frain, of New York city, is another of our summer visiters who is glad to get back to old Cassville.

La Fayette Smith and family, of Altoona, are spending their vacation at J. F. Pheasants.

R. V. Hyssong, of Huntingdon, is visiting his friends here. He was formerly a fine fisherman and is trying to reep in practice.

A cloud of sorrow has been hanging over our town caused by the sudden death of Mrs. Agnes Meghan, of Huntingdon. She came last week to visit her sister Mrs. Shaffer, but became very ill and died on Saturday morning. She formerly lived near this place and had a large circle of friends who loved her for her sweet disposition and upright christian character. She has one son George with whom she made her home. She will be buried at McConnellstown beside her husband who preceeded her to the other world some years ago.

The S. S. convention passed off successfully and we trust much good was done. The secretary we presume will report in full.

TODD.

Miss Esther Drake spent a week with her sister Mrs. Zeno Heeter, recently.

Cloyd Baker met with a sad accident at the stave mill the other day he had one of his fingers cut off.

Recent guests at home of Harry J. Buckley and wife were Mrs. Maud Painter and children of Pitcairn and Mrs. Ida Buckley and daughter of Orbisona.

A young son has come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Naugle.

M. J. Heeter and family of Johnstown are visiting relatives and friends in this section.

Mrs. Lillie Cooper who was home for a short time has returned to Riddlesburg.

Mrs. Levi Witmes is seriously ill at this writings.

Mrs. S. Heeter is visiting in Lewistown.

Herbert Evans, who is employed in Altoona, spent a week with his mother recently.

A Backset Committee Acrostic.

If she together for a pull together.
Persuade the indifferent to come to the meetings.
Signal to them who are not keeping the pledge.
Commend those who do well.
Investigate into the causes for absence.
—Pine Tree Endeavorer.

Christian Endeavor in Ireland.

Eight years ago there were in Ireland eighty-Methodist Christian Endeavor societies. Today there are 150. The membership has grown from 2,200 to 6,500.

Fifteen new societies have recently been added to the Irish Christian Endeavor union, the denominations represented being Methodist, Presbyterian, and Baptist.

MILL CREEK.

Mrs. Lizzie Gosuch, who has been with her daughter Mrs. Dr. Filbert, of Atlantic city, for a year is at the home of Mr. Isaac Gosuch, the lady is in poor health and prefers the mountain air to that of the sea shore and hopes to regain health during her visit with friends in this vicinity.

Miss Verna Hawn returned home from Freeburg Pa., Saturday evening where she has been in attendance at the musical conservatory at that place.

Miss Meriam Foust and her friends Miss May Elles, of Phila., spent part of past week with Huntingdon friends.

Miss Ellis like uncle Sammy Pennapacker is an enthusiastic bugologist.

Mrs. Dottie Goodman was a Monday visitor at camp at Tipton.

Mrs. Lizzie Goodman is visiting friends in vicinity of Altoona and Hollidaysburg for a week.

Miss Cora Werts of Newton Hamilton spent Sonday with friends in the village.

A. M. Menald and wife spent sunday with friends at Gransville-Blair Co.

Chalmer Simpson was a Sunday visitor at his home.

Mrs Green is on the the sick list.

The festvial held by the ladies Saturday on the lawn in front of the Church was well attended ,the band rendered fine music which greatly added to the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. John Endy recently entertained friends frome Canoga whose nomes we failed to obtain.

George David has been on the sick list during past week.

James Buchannan and wife of Cumberland Md., are guests at Hotel Simpson Mr. Buchannan is a Home village boy who has spent most of his life in the employof the Pennsy and is a veteran Passenger Conductor on the Bedford Div. of the P. R. R., his parents owned the farm now the house of J. G. Hicks, and family. The name of Buckstown was derived from the abbreviation of Col. Wm. Buchannan's name, father of the visitor, who was known to his friends in this vicinity as Col. Buck, and thus we have the western suberb to our growing borough Buckstown on the north. We have Slabfoot but the reader have a guess coming on the origin of this enphonious appellation.

Ellsworth Swanger and wife of Altoona visited friends in town Sunday.

Master George Bowsman who has been working on a farm near Yellow springs near Blair County is at the home of his parents on account of not being well.

E. E. Bell, of Mapleton, was in town Sunday.

Mrs. P. P. Strowinski, of Huntingdon, was the guest of Mrs. J. S. Etnier last Wednesday.

Mrs. James Zerbe spent Sunday with friends in Huntingdon.

ORBISONIA.

(Too late for last week.)

Moonlight nights.

Delightful growing weather now.

Mrs. Rone, of Ridgley st, is in a critical condition.

H. L. Weaver and family, passed through Orbisonia in their autimobile on Sabbath last enroute for their home in Saltillo.

Miss Mary Miller and sister of Shirleysburg was visible on our streets on Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Cook, of Cooks Mills, visited J. Taylors family a few days ago.

Miss Myrtle and Mary Edwards were welcome visitors of Mrs. Daniel Locke on Friday last.

Mrs. Julia Stevence and daughters of of Carlisle are spending some time with their sisters Mrs. Hicks and Mrs. Grove.

Mr. Bream a promising young man of Gettysburg is engaged selling views with steriatypes in this community he has the finest selections ever offered to the people of this town before.

The children services held in the U. B. church on Sunday evening last was surely a grand success.

Quite a number of our people attended the funeral of Lanus Kelley in Mount Union on last Sunday.

Charles Bick the famous paper hanger of Huntingdon was working in Orbisonia last week. Also he has taken the contract of papering the M. E. Church, the work will be done in the near future.

The Elks of this place left on last Saturday afternoon for Philadelphia where they will join the vast throng for a good time.

Mrs. Price of Cromwell st., is still very ill their is no hope for her recovery.

IF YOU WANT A JOB

Either in TIN, TIN SHINGLES, GALVANIZED or any METAL ROOFING.

Address - W. C. HASSENPFLUG,
704—WASHINGTON ST.,
HUNTINGDON, - PA.

HE GUARANTEES HIS WORK.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 30, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.10 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table No. 24, in Effect Monday, January 7, 1907.

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a. m.	No. 4 p. m.	No. 6 a. m.	No. 8 a. m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 15	3 50		
Mount Union Yard	9 20	3 55	11 20	
Augh. Mills	9 32	4 08	11 32	
Shirley	9 45	4 20	11 45	
Orbisonia	10 00 / 10 10	4 35 / 4 45	12 00 / 1 35	5 30
Booher Junction	10 15	4 50	1 40	5 34
Pogue	10 22	4 57	1 50	5 45
Three Springs	10 35	5 12	2 05	5 50
Saltillo	10 40	5 25	2 15	5 50
Kimmel	11 00	5 45	2 35	6 10
Cole's	11 13	5 58	2 50	6 38
Rocky Ridge	11 18	6 03	2 55	6 38
Martins	11 23	6 08	3 00	6 40
Cook's	11 28	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 40	6 25	3 15	6 50
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE				7 05
	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A. M.	No. 3 P. M.	No. 5 A. M.	No. 7 P. M.
Woodvale . . . LEAVE				4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 40	8 25	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 50	8 35	4 40
Martins	6 20	12 54	8 39	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 58	8 43	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 03	8 48	4 53
Kimmel	6 38	1 10	8 56	5 01
Saltillo	7 00	1 30	9 18	5 25
Three Springs	7 10	1 38	9 25	5 32
Pogue	7 25	1 50	†9 37	5 42
Booher Junction	7 35	1 58	9 45	5 50
Orbisonia	7 40 / 7 55	2 05 / 2 10	9 50 / 10 10	5 55
Shirley	8 10	2 25	10 25	
Augh. Mills	8 20	2 35	†10 35	
Mt. Union Yard	8 35	2 50	11 55	
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 40	2 55		
	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p. m.	No. 10 a. m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a. m.	No. 11 p. m.
4 50	6 55	Lv. . Orbisonia . . Ar	7 45	5 45
4 57	7 00	Graves Quarry	7 49	5 39
4 58	7 01	*Blacklog	7 39	5 38
5 06	7 08	*Cedar Rock	7 32	5 30
5 09	7 10	*Rocke Valley	7 30	5 29
5 15	7 15	Ar. Shade Gap . Lv.	7 25	5 20
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.

Train No. 8 will have right of track over train No. 1 betweed Orbisonia and Coles.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

†S—Regular Stop. F—Stop on signal.
—Trains will not stop.

Pennsylvania R. R. Trains Leave Mt. Union.

WESTWARD—5:27 a. m., 7 48 a. m., 9 39., a. m. 11 02 a. m., *16 p. m., 4 51 p. m., 7 21 p. m.

EASTWARD—6 17 a. m., 8 59 a. m., 11 58 a. m., 12 51 p. m., 3 11 p. m., 5 56 p. m., 7 39 p. m., 10 32 p. m.

R. S. SIBBETT, President and Gen. Man. R. C. HALL, Superintendent.

William Reed & Son's

Store closes at 6 o'clock except Saturdays and 14th 20th

A Summer Store.

On the hottest day you will find the store a pleasant place to shop. The whole store is full of summer merchandise, things to make you more comfortable.

The Greatest Stock

of beautiful Wash Fabrics we have ever shown is now here. Many summer goods purchased last fall—months ago, have just come in. We insisted upon the right patterns though we were forced to wait a long time.

Most beautiful lawns in the newest patterns are here in a wonderful varie y of patterns at 10c, 12 1-2 and 15c. Better ones, lots of them up to 50c.

Madras Materials

For curtains by the yard 15c and up. A full line of Hammocks, Porch Screens, Porch Rugs, etc.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall | Builders' Hardware | Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY is our motto

A few things you need for present use:

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN

FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS.
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY.
A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices

Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Myron McClain,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,
CASSVILLE, PA.
Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

Wm. T. Webb.
CARPENTER & BUILDER
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.
Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS. Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

DR. ROSS E. BLACK,
DENTIST.
229 Washington Street.
Huntingdon, Pa.
All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2:7:06

DR. W. W. RUMBERGER,
DENTIST.
Post Office Building, MOUNT UNION, PA.
All branches of the profession given prompt and careful attention. 11:22-yr

MISCELLANEOUS.

If you want to buy, sell, or rent anything advertise in this Column. It will bring results.

ENTERPRISING People, whether farmers, laborers or mechanics use printed stationery. A year's supply costs less than a year's supply of common stock in small quantities. Samples and prices on application. ITEM office, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

WANTED—Locust wood suitable for insulator pins, 5 in. and up, 4 ft. 1 inch long, none to be split. All good wood delivered to the mill at Mapleton will be paid for on the 10th. of each month for the delivery of the previous month. For further information address L. F. Treaster, Milroy, Pa. or J. M. Sherman, Huntingdon, Pa.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded. F. O. B. care here. Has furteen information, pierse write same.
B. F. Baker.
Mapleton Depot, April 25, 1907. 4t

WANTED—By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. SUPERINTENDENT 182 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

When there is the slightest indication of indigestion, heart burn, flatulence or any form of stomach trouble take a little Kodol occasionally and you will be afforded prompt relief. Kodol is a compound of vegetable acid and contains the juices found in a healthy stomach. Kodol digests what you eat, makes your food do you good. Sold by Wright & Dell.

When the baby is teething it is cross and restless; it becomes feverish, and in many cases vomits a great deal and oftentimes cannot even keep cool water on the stomach. All the delicate little organs of the stomach are altered, bringing on colic and diarrhoea. Caramweet for babies and children makes the stomach right and allays inflammation and prevents irritation. Caramweet makes the baby happy and well. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Thousands of people are daily suffering with kidney and bladder troubles dangerous ailments that should be checked promptly. DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are the best remedy for backache, weak kidney, inflammation of the bladder. There action is prompt and sure. A week's treatment for 25c. Sold by Wright & Dell.

A cleansing, clean, cooling, soothing healing household remedy is DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. For burns, cuts, scratches bruises insect bites, and sore feet it is un-equaled. Good for Piles. Beware of imitations. Get DeWitt's. It is the best. Sold by Wright & Dell.

UNDER THE RECEIVERSHIP.

—Week's Cleverest Cartoon by Macauley, in the New York World.

LULL IN ATTACK ON TRUSTS.

Purdy, Author of the Injuction-Receivership Method, Goes to Europe For a Rest.

Washington, D. C.—Milton D. Purdy, assistant to the Attorney-General and author of the injunction-receivership method of dealing with the trusts, has sailed for Europe for a vacation of six weeks or two months. It is probable that there will be no great activity in trust prosecutions during the next two months, for Attorney-General Bonaparte spends most of his time at his country seat in Maryland, Solicitor-General Hoyt is already in Europe and Assistant Attorney-General McReynolds, who prepared the case against the so-called tobacco monopoly, accompanies Mr. Purdy on his European journey.

Only two more anti-trust suits are in immediate contemplation. The case against the Du Pont Powder Corporation is in print, ready for the final approval of the Attorney-General, and the papers in the case have been submitted to him. The other proposed action is against the International Harvester Company, which is declared by the Government officers to be a monopoly in restraint of interstate commerce.

The investigation of the Harvester Company has never been completed, although the preliminary examination, which was enough to satisfy officers of the Department of Justice that some action should be taken against the corporation, was completed some time ago. The prosecution of the Harvester Company may possibly go over until the autumn.

An experiment will be made in the suit against the Tobacco Company, which is charged with violating the Sherman law. An injunction will be asked against it to prevent it engaging in interstate commerce, and the court will be asked to appoint a receiver.

SPOKE TO NO MAN FOR 70 YEARS.

Oldest Maiden in Indiana Never Forgave Sex For Faithless Lover.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.—Miss Sarah Ann Daniel, ninety-five years of age, died a few days ago at her country home two miles north of this city. She is believed to have been the oldest maiden in Indiana. For nearly seventy years she had lived in the same neighborhood and had refused absolutely to have any communication whatever with men.

Tradition has it that Miss Daniel was one of the most popular girls in the county when she was sixteen and that she engaged herself to a young man who was teaching school in a distant part of the county. He visited her regularly, but at the close of school term he left the county without a word of explanation and Miss Daniel never heard from him again.

She was never afterward seen in company, and when her father died, and later her mother, she was so heavily veiled at the funeral that her face could not be seen. She continued to occupy the old homestead, but all business in connection with the farm was transacted through neighbors of her own sex and it is said that she never spoke to a man after her lover disappeared.

VERY MUCH A GRANDFATHER.

Captain J. E. Ryan Has Three Grandchildren in as Many Hours.

Louisville, Ky.—To be made a grandfather three times in little more than that number of hours is the unusual experience of Captain J. E. Ryan, of Jeffersonville. The proud fathers are the Captain's three sons, John G. and Thomas F. Ryan, of Jeffersonville, and William D. Ryan, of Louisville. The children of John and William are boys, and Thomas' child is a girl.

A MURDER OVER TELEPHONE.

Official of Lowell, Mass., Heard Screams, Pistol Shot and Falling Body.

Lowell, Mass.—Hearing a murder over a telephone was the surprising experience of Bernard J. Gately, a constable, who heard the screams and the shot when Mrs. Mary A. McBride, a milliner, was fatally attacked in her office.

In her millinery shop at No. 229 Dutton street, before her helpless employes, Mrs. McBride was shot down by a man, who rushed in, fired a revolver at her and escaped. The woman, at the St. John Hospital, regained consciousness long enough to say:—"John Kelley shot me."

The constable who had the remarkable experience was some distance away at his office in the Central Building.

He called the milliner by telephone regarding a legal matter. The voice at the other end of the wire answered:—"This is Mrs. McBride, and I refer you to my attorney, Daniel J. Donahue."

Then the constable heard a scuffle and loud cries, "My God, don't shoot me! Don't shoot me!"

Then he heard clearly over the telephone a revolver shot, followed by a woman's moaning, which grew fainter, until all was still.

Gately was paralyzed for a moment at the unusual sounds over the wire, but gathering his senses, rushed for the millinery store.

He found Mrs. McBride lying unconscious with an ugly wound over her right eye.

In one corner was Miss Vanasse, the milliner's assistant, half fainting from the experience and moaning that Mrs. McBride had been killed. The assistant explained that the shooting was done by John Kelley, who was madly in love with the married woman.

Kelley was found near the scene of the shooting and was arrested charged with attempt to murder.

DOWN ON CARTWHEEL HAT.

Beauty Specialists Tell Women It Causes Wrinkles and Bad Figures.

London.—Beauty specialists here are trying to kill the women's so-called cartwheel hat, which has reached enormous, tentlike dimensions. The specialists say the wearers are crushed by these monstrosities, which are ruining their figures.

To sit in a carriage in comfort a woman would be obliged to put the feather of her hat out of one window, the bunch of flowers out of the other and the bow of ribbon through a trapdoor in the roof. As she cannot do this she sits crouched, with her shoulders huddled, her neck bent and that expression of patient resignation on her face which is the sure forerunner of wrinkles.

Double chins, bent backs and unsightly necks and figures robbed of their natural poise will be the result if this ridiculous headgear is not modified. A great majority of the men of the present day want the women to keep them.

CHARITY TO HONOR EMPEROR

Old Age Fund of $25,000,000 Proposed For Jubilee.

Vienna.—The lower house of the Austrian Reichsrath to-day adopted a motion to appoint a special committee to draft proposals for the celebration by the State of the sixtieth anniversary of Emperor Francis Joseph's accession to the throne. It will be suggested to the committee that $25,000,000 be voted to found an old age and sickness insurance fund.

Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, was proclaimed Emperor after the abdication of his uncle, Ferdinand I. and the renunciation of the crown by his father, December 2, 1848.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	$ 26	@$	26½
Firsts	24	@	25½
State dairy, finest	24½	@	25
Good to prime	23	@	24
Factory, thirds to firsts	17	@	21

BEANS.

Marrow, choice	2 05	@	2 10
Medium, choice	—	@	1 65
Red kidney, choice	2 35	@	2 40
Pea	—	@	1 70
White kidney	2 70	@	2 75
Yellow eye	1 75	@	1 80
Lima, Cal	3 55	@	3 60
Black turtle soup	1 75	@	1 80
Small	—	@	12¾

CHEESE.

State, full cream	—	@	12½
Small	—	@	12½
Part skims, good to prime	5¾	@	6¾
Full skims	1	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	22	@	23
State—Good to choice	20	@	21
Western—Firsts	17	@	17½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Strawberries, per qt	6	@	18
Blackberries, per qt	7	@	10
Huckleberries, per qt	7	@	14
Gooseberries, per qt	7	@	13
Peaches, per carrier	1 25	@	2 50
Cherries, per 8-lb. basket	45	@	1 00
Raspberries, per pt	6	@	10
Plums, per qt	7	@	8
Currants, per qt	7	@	9

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	15
Chickens, spring, per lb	—	@	20
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	11
Ducks, per lb	11	@	13
Geese, per lb	8	@	10
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	30

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	10	@	14
Fowls, per lb	11	@	14½
Ducks, spring, per lb	16	@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	4 00

HOPS.

State, 1906, choice	16	@	17
Medium, 1905	3½	@	5
Pacific Coast, 1906, choice	—	@	10
Medium, 1905	5	@	6

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, old, per bag	50	@	1 25
Chile, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Sweets, per basket	2 00	@	2 75
Tomatoes, per box	2 00	@	3 50
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	2 00
Squash, per bbl	75	@	2 00
Peas, per basket	50	@	1 25
Peppers, per box	1 50	@	1 75
Lettuce, per bbl	30	@	50
Cabbages, per bbl	—	@	75
String beans, per basket	50	@	1 25
Onions, Jersey, per basket	1 50	@	2 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Turnips, per 100 bunches	1 25	@	1 75
Okra, per carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Spinach, per bbl	50	@	75
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Lima beans, per basket	2 50	@	4 50
Kale, per bbl	40	@	60
Shallots, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Radishes, per 100 bunches	50	@	75
Cucumbers, per basket	25	@	65
Leeks, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	1 00	@	4 00
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Celery, per doz	20	@	40
Corn, per 100	—	@	1 00
Mint, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	4 40	@	4 90
Spring patents	5 00	@	5 85
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 10
No. 2 red	96	@	97¼
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	61¼
No. 2 yellow	—	@	61
Oats, mixed	—	@	49½
Clipped white	51	@	54½
Lard, city	—	@	8⅜

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	9	@	10
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	5 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 20	@	7 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 60	@	6 75

WHEAT CROP SMALL.

Winter and Spring Yield to Fall Below Last Year.

New York City.—"It is now definitely assured that the aggregate winter and spring wheat crop of 1907 will fall short of last year," The American Agriculturist says: "The average condition of winter wheat as reported by our correspondents on July 1 was 74.6.

"This is very low, and can only be taken as presaging the rate of yield an acre, which will closely approach the minimum of any recent year. Spring wheat, on the other hand, has about held its own. It would seem that the present promise for all wheat in this country this season, both winter and spring, is about 605,000,000 bushels, against a crop last year of 776,000,000 bushels.

"Our correspondents' returns indicate that the acreage devoted to corn is the largest on record, totaling 97,911,000, against 95,372,000 acres in 1906, which up to that time was the high-water mark, and in itself constituted an area equal to that of many of the principalities of the Old World.

"The heaviest increase in the corn acreage this season is in the Ohio Valley, the transmissouri country and the Southwest. Average condition of the crop on July 1 was 85.2, against 85.6 in 1906, and a five-year average of 87.

"The oats situation in the last month has shown little change, the condition on July 1 being 80.3. This conditional figure when transposed into bushels an acre would indicate a crop of about 850,000,000 bushels, against a yield of 930,000,000 bushels last year."

Money Market Strain Indicated.

Increased percentages of assets to liabilities this year point apparently to money market strain on otherwise solvent concerns.

NEW SAN FRANCISCO MAYOR

Dr. Edward R. Taylor, Dean of Law School, Succeeds Schmitz.

Eminent Citizen Will Endeavor to Stamp Out the Municipal Grafters—Committee of Safety Retires.

San Francisco, Cal.—Edward Robeson Taylor, D. D., LL.D., Dean of Hastings Law College, in this city, was elected Mayor of San Francisco by the Board of Supervisors, to succeed Charles Boxton, appointed to the place temporarily after the conviction of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz of extortion.

Mayor Taylor is one of the foremost of the city's legal authorities and has achieved some distinction in literary pursuits. He has never figured as a politician, belongs to no class or faction, and his selection was a big surprise. He was selected for the position by the graft prosecutors after the refusal of the commercial labor union bodies to participate on an equal basis in a convention to select Boxton's successor.

Dr. Taylor is one of the city's best citizens and has the esteem of all classes. He is a man of brilliant intellect and high ideals.

With the election of Taylor the graft prosecution will retire from the conduct of municipal affairs and devote itself exclusively to the prosecution of bribe givers and bribe takers. Mayor Taylor will select a new Board of Supervisors to replace the confessed boodlers and will make a clean sweep of all municipal commissions and departments. Every one connected with the Schmitz's regime is expected to take the count.

Schmitz, endeavoring to act as Mayor from his cell in the county jail, refuses to recognize the election of his successor. He announced that he would at once remove the present Board of Supervisors and appoint a new one selected from the ranks of union labor.

Dr. Taylor is a physician as well as a lawyer. He is sixty-nine years of age and was born in Springfield, Ill. He took his degree in medicine at the Toland Medical College, which is now the medical department of the University of California. He went to California in 1862 and was admitted to the bar ten years later. He was private secretary to the Governor of California from 1867 to 1871

CONVICT 18 YEARS BY ERROR.

Girl's Plight Not Discovered Till She Was Dying.

Montgomery, Ala. — Rena Rivers, who died a few days ago in the prison at one of the mines, had served as a convict for nearly twenty years on a sentence of only twenty months. A clerk in making out the papers made the mistake of writing years for months.

The girl was twelve years of age when arrested for larceny. She had almost served out her long term when she died. The white man for whom her mother worked became interested in the case and discovered the mistake, but too late to help the woman. Her mother, who is old and needy, has asked the Legislature to reimburse her for her daughter's services.

SAY HE TOOK $10,000.

City Council Accuses Dr. Ira C. Leedom, Treasurer of Bordentown.

Bordentown, N. J.—Dr. Ira C. Leedom, City Treasurer and Collector of Bordentown, left his wife and young son recently, and no one, except his lawyer, seems to know where he is.

The Finance Committee of the City Council charges that Dr. Leedom is $10,300 short in his accounts with the city. If this be true, he has left only $78.41 rattling in the bottom of Bordentown's coffer.

Dr. Leedom has been highly esteemed by his fellow citizens, but circumstances hitherto unknown now lead them to believe he has been leading a double life. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

BOMB REMOVES ALIKHANOFF

General Glieboff's Wife and Coachman of Party Killed.

Alexandropol, Russia. — General Alikhanoff, former Governor-General of Tiflis, and Mme. Glieboff, wife of General Glieboff, together with the coachman who was driving their carriage, were blown to pieces by bombs flung at them in Beboutoff street at 2.30 a. m. A son of General Alikhanoff and a daughter of General Glieboff sustained serious injuries.

The party were returning to the residence of Alikhanoff from his club.

General Alikhanoff was nicknamed "the wild beast" by the Caucasian members of the Duma on account of his cruelties in the Kutais district.

SENATOR BACON LOST FORTUNE.

Failure of Macon Bank Takes About All He Had Saved.

Macon, Ga.—About half of United States Senator Bacon's small fortune was swept away by the failure of the Exchange Bank last week. The Senator was worth about $75,000, half of which was represented by Exchange Bank stock. This stock is not only worthless but it is said the Senator and other stockholders will be assessed heavily to pay depositors.

It is feared that when the affairs of the bank are wound up Senator Bacon's fortune will be entirely gone.

A FRANK STATEMENT.

From a Prominent Fraternal Man of Rolla, Missouri.

Justice of the Peace A. M. Light, of Rolla, Mo., Major, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, Third Battalion, Second Regiment, Missouri Brigade, says: "I am pleased to endorse the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, a medicine of great merit. Having had personal experience with many kidney medicines, I am in a position to know whereof I speak and am pleased to add my endorsement and to recommend their use."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Finds a Monkey Man.

An interesting discovery has been made by the well-known Heidelberg scientist, Professor Klaatsch, who is now pursuing anthropological studies in Australia. The professor says that while examining some Australasian natives arrested for killing a white man in Port Arthur, he found that one of the men had feet and hands of exactly the same shape and appearance as those if monkeys. The natives, on his inquiries, stated that in the hitherto unexplored regions between the rivers Daly and Victoria numerous people have similar hands and feet, and otherwise bear a strong resemblance to large monkeys. This is the first time that these characteristics have been discovered in a human being.—London Daily Mail.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Sexton's Barometer.

When anybody asks Abel Hicks, sexton of the Bushby Orthodox meeting-house, what he thinks about the probabilities for fair weather, Mr. Hicks gives his opinion with the air of one having authority.

"When I took my old bell-rope in hand last night to ring for the Christian Endeavorers," Mr. Hicks will say on occasion, "she's squnched up dry as an old bone. You no need to carry your umbrellas to-day, unless you want 'em for looks."

But there are other times when Mr. Hicks shakes his head at the hopeful leaders of a picnic party.

"Better plan to stay nigh shelter to-day, so's you can get under cover," he says, firmly. "There wa'n't a mite o' give to my old bell-rope, till yesterday, but last night she's most as m'ist as a sponge, all kind o' stringy an' spodgy. I tell ye, I should put off that enterprise o' yours till next week. The roads'll be prime after the two days' rain that's coming to us."—Youth's Companion.

Beheaded and Deprived of Vote.

Ludwig Tessnow, the child murderer, who has been on trial at Grelfswald, Germany, for the past ten days, has been sentenced to death, having been convicted on two separate counts. The verdict condemns him to be beheaded twice, while he is given two years' imprisonment upon the third charge of murderous assault. Finally he is to suffer loss of his political rights.—London Daily Mail.

MEAT OR CEREALS

A Question of Interest to All Careful Persons.

Arguments on food are interesting. Many persons adopt a vegetarian diet on the ground that they do not like to feel that life has been taken to feed them, nor do they fancy the thought of eating dead meat.

On the other hand, too great consumption of partly cooked, starchy oats and wheat or white bread, pastry, etc., produces serious bowel troubles, because the bowel digestive organs, (where starch is digested), are overtaxed and the food ferments, producing gas, and microbes generate in the decayed food, frequently bringing on peritonitis and appendicitis.

Starchy food is absolutely essential to the human body. Its best form is shown in the food "Grape-Nuts," where the starch is changed into a form of sugar during the process of its manufacture. In this way, the required food is presented to the system in a pre-digested form and is immediately made into blood and tissue, without taxing the digestive organs.

A remarkable result in nourishment is obtained; the person using Grape-Nuts gains quickly in physical and mental strength. Why in mental? Because the food contains delicate particles of Phosphate of Potash obtained from the grains, and this unites with the albumen of all food and the combination is what nature uses to rebuild worn out cells in the brain. This is a scientific fact that can be easily proven by ten days' use of Grape-Nuts. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

ACCIDENT IN TURRET OF BATTLESHIP GEORGIA

Officers and Men Die as the Result.

SPARK IGNITES A GUN CHARGE

Lieutenant Goodrich and Midshipman Goldthwaite Succumb to Their Injuries and Many Seamen Perish.

Boston.—Eight officers and seamen of the new battleship Georgia are dead as the result of an explosion of two 100-pound cases of powder on the vessel at 10 a. m., while at target practice in Massachusetts Bay off Provincetown.

Fourteen other men—one of them a line officer—were terribly injured in the disaster.

The injured men are at the Naval Hospital at Chelsea. The Georgia has returned to the practice grounds where the accident happened.

These are the dead and injured:

THE DEAD.

Goodrich, Lieutenant Caspar, son of Rear-Admiral Goodrich, Commandant of New York Navy Yard; appointed from Connecticut.

Goldthwaite, Faulkner, midshipman, appointed from Kentucky; next of kin W. Goldthwaite, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Burke, William J., seaman; next of kin Mrs. P. C. Clair, No. 351 Granite street, Quincy, Mass.

Hamilton, George G., ordinary seaman; next of kin George W. H. Hamilton, No. 41 Wellington street, South Framington, Mass.

Miller, George, ordinary seaman; next of kin, no relatives; referred to friend, George Charles, No. 95 Seigel street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pair, William F., seaman; gave as residence at time of enlistment Brooklyn, N. Y.

Thatcher, William J., chief turret captain; next of kin Mrs. Louis A. Thatcher, No. 1108 West Sixth street, Wilmington, Del.

Thomas, William M., seaman; next of kin mother, Mrs. Eleanor T. Thomas, No. 24 Thomas street, Newport, R. I.

THE INJURED.

Bush, John Arthur, seaman; residence at time of enlistment, New York.

Cruse, James F., midshipman; next of kin father, Major Thomas Cruse, Quartermaster U. S. Army at Omaha, Neb.; appointed from Nebraska.

Eich, Charles Leon, seaman; residence at time of enlistment Frankfort, Ind.

Fone, John A., seaman; residence at time of enlistment Trenton, N. J.

Gilbert, Harold Leon, ordinary seaman; residence at time of enlistment Southwick, Mass.

Hansel, Charles N., gunners' mate, first class; residence at time of enlistment New York.

Maleck, John C., seaman; residence at time of enlistment Cleveland, Ohio.

Muse, L. O., seaman; residence at time of enlistment Berea, Ohio.

Rosenberger, Sam Louis, seaman; residence at time of enlistment Philadelphia, Pa.

Schlapp, Frank, boatswains' mate of second class; residence at time of enlistment North Adams, Mass.

Thomas, James Patrick, seaman; residence at time of enlistment Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tagland, Orly, chief yeoman; residence at time of enlistment Ruchford, Minn.

Walsh, Edmund J., seaman; residence at time of enlistment Lynn, Mass.

News of Disaster by Wireless.

The first news of the disaster was received at the Navy Yard, just before noon, in a wireless message from Rear-Admiral Charles M. Thomas, commander of the squadron. It briefly told of the nature of the explosion, and that the Georgia had left the target grounds, off Provincetown, for Charlestown.

When the Georgia, with her dead and injured, was warped in at a pier at the Navy Yard, there was made known the details of one of the worst naval accidents that has ever taken place off the New England coast.

The explosion occurred in the after superimposed turret, where the men, under command of Lieutenant Casper Goodrich, son of Rear-Admiral Goodrich, Commandant of the New York Navy Yard, and Midshipmen Faulkner Goldthwaite and John Thomas Cruse, were opening the eight-inch gun.

The guns in the forward turrets had finished eight rounds of practice and the guns of the after turret had fired one round. Two cases, as the big 100-pound bags of powder are called, had just been sent up through the ammunition hoist and were in the arms of the loader, whose name is withheld. The loader stood at the breech of one of the eight-inch guns ready to insert the charge.

At this moment the turret was seen to be smoky, and two men who stood near the loader saw a black spot on the bag, indicating that the charge had ignited and was smouldering.

The loader discovered the spot at the same instant and threw himself forward on his face, at the same time shouting a warning to his turret mates. The other men who had seen the spot were Eich and Hansell, and they also threw themselves on the floor of the turret.

Before the other men in the turret could understand what caused the loader's cry of warning there was a blinding flash as the burning powder exploded.

Flames, smoke and nauseous gases filled the little superstructure, in which more than a score of men were confined. Inasmuch as the powder was not confined, there was no deafening report, and every nook and cranny of the turret was filled with flame.

Blinded by the smoke and flame, choked by the acrid, penetrating fumes, and maddened with pain, the men screamed in agony. Some staggered blindly up the ladder to the hatchway in the top of the turret, while others crept along the turret floor, crying for assistance.

Lieutenant Goodrich and Seaman Maleck became crazed, staggered up the iron ladder to the top of the turret, and threw themselves headlong into the sea, in a despairing effort to escape death by the fire that was consuming their clothing.

Meanwhile some of the burning powder had cleared away, and the shipmates of the unfortunate men rushed to their assistance. Tenderly the suffering sailors were lifted out of the fire-blackened turret and taken to the ship's hospital, where the surgeons attended them.

Lieutenant Goodrich and Seaman Maleck, struggling in the sea, were seen by men in a launch returning from an inspection of the target, and were rescued.

The surgical staff of the Georgia was soon reinforced by the surgeons of the other vessels in the fleet, summoned by wireless telegraphy, signal flags and the wig-wag.

Lieutenant Goodrich had his eyesight destroyed and was otherwise badly burned. He was brought back to the Charlestown yard alive and lingered in agony until 11.45 o'clock p. m. Happily he survived until his father, who took the first train for Boston, reached his bedside.

There were twenty-one in the turret at the time. Not one of them escaped injury. The ship was not damaged, and immediately after the catastrophe made a record-breaking dash to Boston to land the wounded at the United States Marine Hospital at Chelsea.

Then the full story of the terrible catastrophe was told—a story abounding at once in heroic deeds and unutterable suffering. In five minutes of a modern inferno brave officers and men had their eyes burned out, their bodies seared with flames their lives choked out with noxious gases.

The name of Orly Tagland, a common seaman, goes down to imperishable glory for having, when the danger was at the greatest, thrown himself upon the body of Midshipman Kimball, and preserved his superior officer from the flames which consumed his own body.

Midshipman Cruse refused to have his burns dressed.

"Take care of the other fellows," he cried.

Half-masted flags, and crews drawn solemnly at attention, received the bodies of the dead and dying when the Georgia steamed into the Navy Yard.

Rear-Admiral Thomas has ordered an investigating board to examine into the cause of the accident. Until it makes its report the real cause of the explosion will be in doubt. It is uncertain that the board will be able to determine definitely what ignited the cases of powder.

One belief is that a spark from the discharge of the after-turret guns floated back to the turret through a gun port and settled on to the powder cases. Another theory is that the spark that caused the trouble came from the smokestacks of the ship and floated through the ventilator. A floating spark seemed evident to naval men, but whether from a gun or a funnel furnished a topic for discussion.

JAPAN TOO POOR TO FIGHT.

Chairman Hull, of the Military Committee, Doesn't Expect a Clash.

Des Moines, Iowa.—"The probability of war between Japan and the United States is extremely remote," said Congressman J. T. Hull, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs. "The ruling powers in Japan do not seek war, and it is certain that the United States prefers peace. Of all the greater nations in the world Japan is the least prepared for war, and she will not rush heedlessly into conflict for small causes.

"A nation needs money and lots of it to engage in a war. She must be in a position to borrow vast sums. Japan is in no such a position, but is heavily in debt as a result of the Russian-Japanese war. She borrowed money from all quarters of the globe and received no indemnity from Russia.

"Japan is truly hard up. She has pledged her taxes on many products and other revenues to keep up the necessary payments on money already borrowed, and no nation in the world would think of lending her money under these conditions, and not especially to engage in war with this country.

"In the next place England, which has formed an offensive as well as defensive alliance with Japan, would never countenance a war with the United States; at least she would absolutely not become involved. Japan would need the support of some nation such as England, and that she could never secure in a war with us.

"However, I am heartily in favor of immediately fortifying the Philippine Islands and Hawaii. This nation has a great deal of land, but I do know that the United State will never be humiliated by having any nation take one single foot of that land, and more than 5,000,000 men are ready to lay down their lives to prevent that humiliation. Japan knows this."

PHYSICIAN IS THE BURGLAR

Dr. Holbrook, of Delaware County, Pa., Confesses to Robberies.

Led a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde Life —Committed the Crimes in Order to Wed.

Coatesville, Pa.—Dr. Benjamin Holbrook, one of the best known physicians in Delaware County, has been held under $2000 bail on a charge of burglary. Holbrook is the son of a former Philadelphia physician now deceased.

Dr. Holbrook is said to have confessed fully to Detective Dague of the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose headquarters are at Parkersburg, the crimes charged against him.

The robberies were, of course, committed at night, and always the doctor, it is charged, drove to the scene in his buggy and carried the booty away behind his spanking team of sorrels. In the daytime he was a suave, well bred practitioner, a specialist in eye, nose and throat diseases, the well mannered sympathetic Dr. Jekyll of local society, and as especial favorite with the families of good standing in the town in which there were marriageable daughters.

One of the things that he said to Detective Dague in the course of his confession was that he was engaged to marry two young women, one a very charming Philadelphian, the other living in Coatesville. He was not sure which of them he would have made his wife if all had gone well. The doctor has been a widower for about four years. He told Detective Dague that the first thought of criminality came to him when, desiring to remarry, he found himself confronted with immnent bankruptcy.

A private hearing was given Holbrook before Justice of the Peace Joseph Johnson at Downingtown and he was held in $2000 bail for court. He was unable to furnish bail and was committed to the prison in Westchester.

Many robberies are laid at his door. In April last the station at Wyebrooke, on the Holland branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was broken into and 4000-mile mileage books and some jewelry and silverware were stolen.

A few nights afterward the station at Glenmore, on the same line, was entered in like manner by the same person, chiefly that he might put the agent's stamp on the mileage books, a thing he had neglected at Wyebrooke. He took a silver watch and a razor belonging to the agent and several pairs of new shoes which were in the freight room. Next the station at Buck Run, on the Pomeroy and Newark branch, was robbed and a typewriting machine was stolen.

Suspicion was first directed to Dr. Holbrook through his attempting to make use of one of the mileage books, but he escaped detection. Meanwhile other burglaries were committed within a radius of ten miles of Coatesville. Three of these, in Coatesville, seem to have furnished the clue to the burglar. He took from the electrical supply store of Edward Thomas, on Third avenue, a typewriting machine, a revolver, some valuable electrical tools and a stock of dies. He then entered the office of David Mariner, liveryman, and stole a gun and a stop watch.

Next he broke into the store of Frank Carson, at Second avenue and Diamond street. There were also robberies at Pomeroy, Timacula post-office, near Brinton's Mills, and Mount Carmel schoolhouse. At the Cliff farmhouse, where Dr. Holbrook boarded and had a kind of office, search by the law officers revealed a large variety of booty.

BURIED BY FALLING WALLS.

Many Killed or Hurt When Old Building at London, Ontario, Collapses.

London, Ontario.—Twenty women and children and men were killed or injured by the collapse of Crystal Hall, on Dundas street.

Crystal Hall, an old three-story brick building, a landmark of London, is being remodelled; the workmen had taken out several of its wooden supports and were replacing them with iron pillars. Almost without warning the hall's ancient and rickety front wall fell in Dundas street.

The work of rescue in the debris was continued during the night and day. The total of known dead is eight, and this number will probably be increased to eleven or twelve.

Many persons were rescued from the cellar of the stores during the early hours of the morning, practically uninjured. A woman with a baby in her arms told her rescuers that she and the child were uninjured, but were unable to move. She called for water, and it was given to her through a tube. The rescuers reached her at 3 a. m. She was uninjured and the baby was nursing at her breast.

In various hidden spots in the ruins five girls, presumably employed in the shops, were located. They were hysterical, only their shrieks and groans telling that they lived; they were incapable of telling their injuries.

The known dead are W. T. Hamilton, Frank Smith, Clara Mullins, William Tamblin, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Howell, Joseph Long and an unidentified man.

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A sickly, irritable, and complaining woman always carries a cloud of depression with her; she is not only unhappy herself but is a damper to all joy and happiness when with her family and friends.

It is the bright, healthy, vivacious woman who always charms and carries sunshine wherever she goes.

If a woman finds that her energies are flagging and that everything tires her; if her feminine system fails to perform its allotted duties, there is nervousness, sleeplessness, faintness, backache, headache, bearing-down pains, and irregularities, causing constant misery and melancholia, she should remember that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** made from native roots and herbs will dispel all these troubles. By correcting the cause of the trouble it cures where other treatment may have failed.

Miss Elizabeth Wynn, of No. 205 8th Avenue, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For months I suffered with dreadful headaches, pain in the back and severe hemorrhages. I was weak and out of sorts all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me when all other medicine had failed. It seemed to be just what I needed and quickly restored my health."

Miss Hulda Kughler, of No. 25, West 15th Street, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For months I was ill with an internal trouble. I suffered terrible agony, was nervous, irritable, and sick all the time. I took different medicines without benefit. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and within six months I was completely restored to health and I want to recommend it to every suffering woman."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular functions, backache, bloating (or flatulence), displacements, inflammation or ulceration, that bearing-down feeling, dizziness, indigestion, or nervous prostration may be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of her vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

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"Our little girl, one year and a half old, was taken with eczema or that was what the doctor said it was. We took her to three doctors, but by this time she was nothing but a yellow, greenish sore. One morning we discovered a little yellow pimple on one of her eyes. Doctor No. 3 said that we had better take her to some eye specialist, since it was an ulcer. So we went to Oswego to doctor No. 4, and he said the eyesight was gone. We were nearly discouraged, but I thought we would try the Cuticura Treatment, so I purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies, which cost me $1, and in three days our daughter, who had been sick about eight months, showed great improvement, and in one week all sores had disappeared. Of course it could not restore the eyesight, but if we had used Cuticura in time, we are confident it would have saved the eye. Mrs. Frank Abbott, R. F. D. No. 9, Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y., August 17, 1906."

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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

July 28: "Enriching Others"—II Cor. viii, 9.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

Passages for reference—Mark x. 45; Phil. ii, 3-11; Dan. xii, 3; I Tim. iv, 16.

"For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that ye through His poverty might become rich."

Selfishness is self destructive. The rule "Look out for number one" is the acme of foolishness as well as the epitome of selfishness. There is a sentiment abroad that all care for and help of others is just so much subtracted from one's own personal good and is to be charged to the account of profit and loss, but always on the loss side of the ledger. It is one of the most pestilous of falsities. It is quite possible that its open advocacy in recent times is due to the unwarrantable emphasis placed on the physical side of being, an unphilosophical and untenable theory of evolution which knows nothing of spirit except as some sort of material product.

If human existence was nothing but a struggle for food, and life had no other significance than the propagation of the species, and its highest law was the survival of the fittest, and that fittest was merely the strongest physically and nimblest mentally, even then selfishness would be the certain road to destruction. If one cares to study life at all it is well to have proper regard for facts as they are and try to fit theories somewhat closely to the facts, for they have at sundry times been found to be stubborn things and have even been known to be destructive of some very pretty theories which but for their contradiction of the nature of things might have had some standing room.

Now, one of the most persistent of facts, which ever and anon obtrudes itself, even where least welcome, is this: Human nature has a social side as well as a physical one, and its needs are very insistent. We also have a religious element in our composition whose demands are sometimes clamorous. There are times when these inner powers grip us so hard that we lose all care and indeed all sight of physical wants. We are not all stomach, though some of our teachers would have us think so and some of us act as if we half believed them at times.

We all have some sane moments when the deep things of our nature get a chance to speak out. Then we know that we have deep care for others. Life's supremest joy comes not in getting, but in giving; not in being loved, but in pouring out instinctively our soul's deepest affection. We crave companionship, fellowship, more than we hunger for bread and meat. It makes little difference whether you call all this by the name of altruism or how you style it, the truth remains the same, even if we have no name for it. We must give our thought to others, we must work for others, we must lavish our heart affection on others, for we are made that way and the inner nature must have outward expression.

It has been said that self preservation is the first law of nature. Deeper than this in our constitution lies the law of self impartation. This may at times necessitate self denial, which is ever a path of hardship, because it entails self repression. More frequently it rises to the supreme heights of self sacrifice, which is the fullest self expression and yields boundless satisfaction and delight. The body may suffer, but the soul exults and triumphs in the pouring out of itself to the fullest, knowing that another is blessed thereby. Only thus is any soul able to come into its own and find the enriching of its own nature. "Give and it shall be given unto you again."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning July 28.

By REV. W. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Home missions; the progress of work among the Mormons.—Matt. vii, 28-29; xxiv, 11.

The history of the Church of Latter Day Saints, who are commonly called Mormons, is more or less familiar to all the Christian people of our land. Mormonism was organized by Joseph Smith in New York. The Mormons settled in Ohio, but were practically driven out of that state and immigrated to Missouri. There they grew and flourished for a number of years, but aroused the enmity of the gentiles, and Joseph Smith, the president, was murdered, a very unfortunate affair, for because of internal strife the Mormon church might have become disrupted. But Smith's death made a martyr of him, and the church rapidly increased in numbers. Under the leadership of Brigham Young the Mormons again went westward as far as Utah and entered the narrow pass which opens into the beautiful valley surrounding Great Salt lake, one of the most beautiful places in the United States. Here Salt Lake City has been builded, and the entire state of Utah is controlled politically by the Mormons, and they are factors in many of the surrounding states. It has been claimed that the aim of the Mormons is to control enough states in the west to hold the balance of power in the United States senate, but this is doubtful.

The greatest menace of Mormonism has been polygamy. The present president, also named Smith, has a number of wives and a large number of children. For years this sin against God and humanity, and especially against womanhood, openly flourished and was preached and practiced. One point of progress made in the missionary salvation of Utah has been the enactment of a national law against polygamy and its decrease by Christian instruction of the youth. Very few young men in Utah are polygamists, but the testimony of our missionaries declares that all polygamy has not ceased, and their knowledge on this subject cannot be disputed.

Great missionary progress has been made along educational lines in Utah. The missionaries constantly emphasize the fact that Utah can be saved only through the reaching of the children and the youth. The salvation of any people falsely trained is in the youth. Older people cannot so easily change their ways and, at least in Utah, do not seem to have much desire to do so. But it is a more easy task to reach the young and to instruct them in the proper ways. The three great tasks before the church through the schools is to show the superiority of the Scriptures over the Book of Mormon, their Bible. This is not a difficult matter when the opportunity is afforded. The Book of Mormon cannot compare with the Bible. It was largely taken from a romance written by a Presbyterian minister in western Pennsylvania concerning the ten lost tribes of Israel and makes a poor substitution for the word of God. A second work is to give the young a true conception of God. The Mormons speak of God, but to them God is a man, and all men may become gods. This idea is such an absurdity that great progress is made among the young in this respect. The third great work is to point out the shame and sinfulness of polygamy. Nor is this a difficult matter. Most of the young people are familiar with the evils of plural marriages. They desire to keep the law, and they are fast coming to believe that the ideal marriage is between one man and one woman. Thus the missionary and the teacher are doing much to bring about a change among this sinful and benighted people and should receive our heartiest support.

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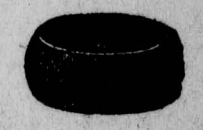

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